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No. 1.

ELLWANGER & BARRY'S

DESCRIPTIVE

CATALOGUE OF FRUITS.

INDEX.

	PAGE		PAGE
Advice to Correspondents,.....	4	Hints on Transplanting,.....	5 to 7
Apples,.....	8 to 15	Miscellaneous Fruits,.....	52 & 53
Apricots,.....	35 to 36	Mulberries,.....	53
Almonds,.....	52	Nectarines,.....	30
Asparagus,.....	53	Oranges and Lemons,.....	53
Berberries,.....	52	Pears,.....	15 to 24
Blackberries,.....	43 & 44	Peaches,.....	32 to 34
Cherries,.....	24 to 28	Plums,.....	28 to 32
Chestnuts,.....	52	Preface to new Edition,.....	3
Currants,.....	45 & 46	Quinces,.....	37
Esculent Roots,.....	53	Raspberries,.....	48 to 50
Figs,.....	53	Rhubarb,.....	53
Filberts,.....	53	Strawberries,.....	50 to 52
Gooseberries,.....	47 & 48	Scions,.....	53
Grapes,.....	37 to 43	Walnuts,.....	53

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No. 1.

DESCRIPTIVE

Catalogue of Fruits,

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE

MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.,

1868.

ELLWANGER & BARRY,

PROPRIETORS.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

ROCHESTER:

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1868.



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PREFACE TO NEW EDITION.

1868.

SINCE the issue of our last edition of this Catalogue, in 1866, very few changes have been made in our list of Apples. Of *Pears*, we have added to our select list a few new sorts which have proved valuable, and rejected a few which we thought unworthy of a place there. Of new varieties, we have added to our trial list a large number, mostly foreign, and all highly recommended.

In *Cherries*, there is little change; in *Plums*, we have added a few to our select list; some of them seedlings of our own, and to our trial list quite a number of promising new varieties. In *Peaches*, some very promising new foreign varieties are added, also a few American sorts, either new or not sufficiently tested; of *Apricots*, a few new sorts; but the most important additions have been made to the list of Grapes. The increased attention which has been given to Grape culture for a few years back, has stimulated experiments in the production of new varieties. The difficulty now is to select the really good from the worthless. This is the work of time and trial.

In Raspberries, Blackberries and Strawberries, many new sorts have been added; some of them of real value.

In the plan or arrangement of the Catalogue, there is no change save in the Grapes. The list of these has grown to such an extent that we thought a classification of them by color might be a convenience.

Particular attention is called to the "Advice to Correspondents" on the following page.

ELLWANGER & BARRY,

MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES,

Rochester, N. Y.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CORRESPONDENTS will greatly oblige, by observing, as far as possible, the following regulations:

1st. All orders should be legibly written out in a list, and not mixed up in the body of the letter; this will save us much trouble, and at the same time prevent mistakes.

2d. The names of everything ordered should be plainly written out.

3d. In ordering Fruit Trees, it should in all cases be stated whether *standard* trees are wanted for orchards, or *dwarfs* or *pyramids* for gardens.

4th. Where particular varieties are ordered, and particular *ages* and *sizes of trees, kinds of stocks, &c.*, it should be stated whether, and to what extent, other varieties, sizes, ages, &c., may be substituted in case the order cannot be filled to the letter, as happens occasionally in all establishments. Our rule is not to substitute in any case, without being expressly requested to do so.

5th. All trees and plants are carefully labelled and packed in the best manner for any part of the United States, Canada or Europe, for which a moderate charge is made, and no charge is made for the delivery of packages at the railroad or canal.

6th. It is requested that explicit directions for marking and shipping packages accompany each order. Where it is left to us to choose the mode of conveyance, we will exercise our best judgment; but in all cases *the articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped; and if delay or loss occurs, the forwarder alone must be held responsible.*

7th. All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with a draft on some of the principal cities, or post-office order, for the amount.

8th. Our customers are requested to notify us instantly of any errors that may be committed in filling their orders, in order that we may at once make ample amends, as we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactorily to those who favor us with their confidence.

The following Catalogues will be sent pre-paid upon the receipt of postage stamps, as follows: Nos. 1 and 2, ten cents each; No. 3, five cents; No. 4, three cents.

No. 1.—A Descriptive and Illustrated Catalogue of Fruits.

No. 2.—A Descriptive and Illustrated Catalogue of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, &c., &c., &c.

No. 3.—A Catalogue of Dahlias, Verbenas, Petunias, and select new Green-house and bedding Plants, published every spring.

No. 4.—A Wholesale Catalogue or Trade List.

N. B.—Packages of small articles, not less in amount than \$3, will be sent *free* by mail, at retail prices.

ELLWANGER & BARRY.

HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING, &c.

WE cannot attempt to give complete directions on all points connected with Tree Planting, but simply a few hints on the more important operations. Every man who purchases a bill of Trees, should put himself in possession of "THE FRUIT GARDEN," or some other treatise on Tree Culture, that will furnish him with full and reliable instructions on the routine of management. Transplanting is to be considered under the following heads:

1st. THE PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.—For Fruit Trees the soil should be *dry*, either naturally, or made so by thorough drainage, as they will not live or thrive on a soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. It should also be well prepared by twice plowing, at least, beforehand, using the subsoil plow after the common one, at the second plowing. On new, fresh lands, manuring will be unnecessary; but on lands exhausted by cropping, fertilizers must be applied, either by turning in heavy crops of clover, or well decomposed manure or compost. To ensure a good growth of Fruit Trees, land should be in as good condition as for a crop of wheat, corn, or potatoes.

2d. THE PREPARATION OF THE TREES.—In regard to this important operation, there are more fatal errors committed than on any other. As a general thing, trees are placed in the ground precisely as they are sent from the Nursery. In removing a tree, no matter how carefully it may be done, a portion of the roots are broken and destroyed, and consequently the balance that existed in the structure of the tree is deranged. This must be restored by a proper pruning, adapted to the size, form and condition of the tree, as follows:

STANDARD ORCHARD TREES.—These, as sent from the Nursery, vary from five to eight feet in height, with naked stems or trunks, and a number of branches at the top forming a head. These branches should be all cut back to within three or four buds of their base. This lessens the demand upon the roots, and enables the remaining buds to push with vigor. In the case of older trees of extra size, the pruning must be in proportion; as a general thing, it will be safe to shorten all the previous year's shoots to three or four buds at their base, and where the branches are very numerous, some may be cut out entirely.

PYRAMIDAL TREES, if of two or three years' growth, with a number of side branches, will require to be pruned with a two-fold object in view, viz: The growth of the tree and the desired form. The branches must be cut into the form of a pyramid by shortening the lower ones, say one-half, those above them shorter, and the upper ones around the leading shoot to within two or three buds of their base. The leader itself must be shortened back one-half or more. When trees have been dried or injured much by exposure, the pruning must be closer than if in good order.

DWARF STANDARD TREES AND DWARF BUSHES—Must be pruned as recommended for standards, aiming at producing a round, well-proportioned head, with the main branches regularly distributed and far enough apart to admit air freely to all parts.

YEARLING TREES INTENDED FOR PYRAMIDS.—Some of these may have a few side branches, the smallest of which should be cut clean away, reserving only the strongest and the best placed. In other respects they will be pruned as directed for trees of two years' growth.

Those having no *side branches* should be cut back so far as to insure the production of a tier of branches within six inches or less of the ground. A strong yearling, four to six feet, may be cut back about half, and the weaker ones more than that. It is better to cut too low than not low enough, for if the first tier of branches be not low enough, the pyramidal form cannot afterwards be perfected.

3d. **PLANTING.**—Dig holes in the first place, large enough to admit the roots of the tree to spread out in their natural position. Then, having the tree pruned as above directed, let one person hold it in an upright position, and the other shovel in the earth, carefully putting the finest and the best from the surface in among the roots, filling every interstice, and bringing every root in contact with the soil. When the earth is nearly filled in, a pail of water may be thrown on to settle and wash in the earth around the roots; then fill in the remainder, and tread gently with the foot. The use of water is seldom necessary, except in dry weather, early in fall or late in spring. Guard against planting *too deep*; the trees, after the ground settles, should stand in this respect as they did in the Nursery. Trees on dwarf stocks should stand so that *all the stock* be under the ground, and *no more*. In very dry, gravelly ground, the holes should be dug twice the usual size and depth, and filled in with good loamy soil.

4th. **STAKING.**—If trees are tall and much exposed to winds, a stake should be planted with the tree, to which it should be tied in such a manner as to avoid chafing. A piece of matting or cloth may be put between the tree and the stake.

5th. **MULCHING.**—When the tree is planted, throw around it as far as the roots extend, and a foot beyond, five to six inches deep of rough manure or litter. This is particularly necessary in dry ground, and is highly advantageous everywhere, both in spring and fall planting. It prevents the ground from baking or cracking, and maintains an equal temperature about the roots.

6th. **AFTER CULTURE.**—The grass should not be allowed to grow around young trees after being planted, as it stunts their growth and utterly ruins them. The ground should be kept clean and loose around them, until, at least, they are of bearing size.

TREATMENT OF TREES THAT HAVE BEEN FROZEN IN THE PACKAGES, OR RECEIVED DURING FROSTY WEATHER.—Place the packages, unopened, in a cellar or some such place, cool, but free from frost, until perfectly thawed, when they can be unpacked, and either planted or placed in a trench, until convenient to plant. Treated thus, they will not be injured by the freezing. Trees procured in the fall for spring planting, should be laid in trenches in a slanting position to avoid the winds; the situation should also be sheltered and the soil dry. A mulching on the roots and a few evergreen boughs over the tops, will afford good protection.

DISTANCE BETWEEN TREES IN PLANTATIONS.

STANDARD APPLES, 30 feet apart each way. In poor soils, 25 feet may be enough.

STANDARD PEARS AND CHERRIES, 20 feet apart each way. Cherries will do at 18 feet, and the Dwarf growing sorts, Dukes and Morellos, even at 16 feet.

STANDARD PLUMS, PEACHES, APRICOTS, AND NECTARINES, 16 to 18 feet apart each way.

QUINCES, 10 to 12 feet apart each way.

PYRAMIDAL APPLES, PEARS, CHERRIES AND PLUMS, 10 to 12 feet apart each way
The greater distance is better where land is not scarce.

DWARF APPLES (bushes), 6 feet apart.

CURRENTS, GOOSEBERRIES AND RASPBERRIES, 3 to 4 feet apart.

BLACKBERRIES, 6 to 7 feet apart.

STRAWBERRIES should be planted in rows 3 feet apart, and the plants 18 inches apart, at least. In cultivating them for market, the rows ought to be $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, to admit of culture with the horse hoe or cultivator.

NUMBER OF TREES ON AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES.

At 4 feet apart each way,.....	2,729
" 5 " " " "	1,742
" 6 " " " "	1,200
" 8 " " " "	680
" 10 " " " "	430
" 12 " " " "	325
" 15 " " " "	200
" 18 " " " "	135
" 20 " " " "	110
" 25 " " " "	70
" 30 " " " "	50

The number of Plants required for an acre, at any given distance apart, may be ascertained by dividing the number of square feet in an acre, (43,560), by the number of square feet given to each plant, which is obtained by multiplying the distance between *rows* by the distance between the *plants*. Thus Strawberries planted three feet by one foot, give each plant three square feet or 14,520 plants to the acre.

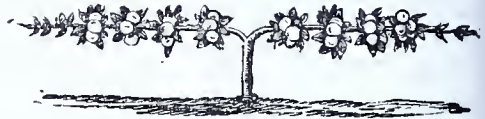
SELECT APPLES.

Our principal stock of Apples consists of the following varieties, which have been well proved, and can be recommended as *the best* now in cultivation.

DWARF TREES, for *Bushes, Pyramids or Espaliers*, can be supplied of all popular and valuable sorts, on *Doucin* and *Paradise* stocks. On the latter the trees are smaller, more prolific, bear sooner, and are therefore more desirable for small gardens. They can be planted 4 or 5 feet apart, and will bear abundantly the second year after planting. Where large *pyramidal* trees or low *standards* are wanted, the *Doucin* stock is preferable.



DWARF APPLE TREE IN BEARING.



DWARF APPLE CORDON WITH TWO ARMS.

The annexed cut of a Dwarf Apple conveys an idea of the appearance of these bushes. Among the many espalier forms for training the Dwarf Apple, none are so simple or so beautiful as the *horizontal cordon*. See figure annexed. Trained along the walks of a fruit or kitchen garden, they occupy literally no space. The stem is from one and a half to two feet, and each tree, as will be seen by the cut, has two arms trained on a wire or wooden rail. The most suitable trees for this mode of training are one year from the bud, on *Paradise* stock.

PRICES OF APPLE TREES.

STANDARD TREES, on Free Stocks, for orchards, 5 to 7 feet high,.....	30 cts. each.
DWARF TREES, on Paradise or Doucin Stocks, for gardens, 2 years from bud, 50	"
" " " 1 year from bud, 30	"
" " " extra size in bearing, 75 to \$1	

CLASS I.—SUMMER APPLES.

AMERICAN SUMMER PEARMAN—Medium size, oblong, skin smooth, covered with streaks and dots of red; tender, juicy and rich. Tree a slow, but erect grower; bears early and abundantly. Sept.; in use for several weeks.

ASTRACHAN RED—Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom, juicy, rich, acid, beautiful. The tree is a vigorous grower, with large foliage, and a good bearer. August.

BENONI—Medium size, roundish oblong, red; flesh tender, juicy, rich. Tree vigorous and erect; productive. August.

BOUGH, LARGE SWEET, (Large Yellow Bough.)—Large, pale yellow; sweet, tender and juicy. Tree a moderate, compact grower and abundant bearer. August.

EARLY HARVEST, (Yellow Harvest.)—Medium to large size, pale yellow, tender, with a mild, fine flavor. Tree a moderate, erect grower, and a good bearer; a beautiful and excellent variety for both orchard and garden. Middle to end of August.

EARLY STRAWBERRY, (Red Strawberry).—Medium size, mostly covered with deep red ; tender, almost melting, with a mild, fine flavor. Tree a moderate, erect grower, and a good bearer ; a beautiful and excellent variety for both orchard and garden. Middle to end of August.

EARLY JOE.—A beautiful and delicious small sized, deep-red apple. Tree rather a slow, but upright grower, and a most profuse bearer ; originated in Ontario County, N. Y. Last of August.

EARLY PENNOCK.—Large, striped red and white. Tree hardy and productive ; popular in the West. August and September.

GARRETSON'S EARLY.—Medium size, greenish yellow, tender, juicy, fine. Tree a good grower ; bears young. August.

GOLDEN SWEETING.—Large, yellow, a very fair, fine sweet apple. Tree a strong grower, spreading and irregular ; a good bearer.

HOCKING.—Large, red and yellow. Tree very hardy and productive ; esteemed in the West. August and September.

KIRKBRIDGE WHITE.—Supposed by some to be identical with "Yellow June ;" medium size, pale yellow. Tree a moderate grower, very productive ; popular in Indiana. August.

KESWICK CODLIN.—Large, oblong, pale yellow, acid. Tree erect and very vigorous ; bears when quite young, and abundantly ; excellent for cooking, from July to October.

PRIMATE, (Rough and Ready).—Medium size, pale yellow, with a blush on the sunny side ; resembles *Summer Rose* ; tender, mild and good. Tree vigorous, and a good bearer. August and September.

RED JUNE or **CAROLINA RED**.—Small or medium, deep red, good, productive, hardy ; popular at the South and West. August.

SUMMER HAGLOE.—A large, beautiful apple, fine for cooking. Tree erect, but slow grower ; productive. August and September.

SUMMER BELLFLOWER.—A large, handsome and excellent variety, from Dutchess Co., N. Y. ; resembles the Winter Yellow Bellflower ; a good grower and bearer. August and September.

SUMMER SWEET PARADISE.—Large, sweet, tender and rich. Tree a fine grower and good bearer ; from Penn. August.

SUMMER ROSE.—Medium size, roundish, pale yellow with a red cheek, tender and delicious ; has a beautiful waxy appearance. Tree rather a slow grower, but a good bearer. Middle to end of August.

SWEET JUNE, (Hightop Sweet).—Medium size, yellow and red. Tree very hardy and productive. An Eastern variety, but popular in the West and South. Last of July.

SUMMER QUEEN.—Large, conical, striped and clouded with red ; rich and fine flavored. Tree grows rapidly with a large, spreading, irregular head. August.

SOPS OF WINE.—Medium size, oblong, dark crimson, flesh stained with red, juicy, sub-acid. Tree a fine grower, distinct and quite productive. Aug. and Sept.

TETOFISKY.—A very handsome Russian apple. Tree very vigorous and productive. July and August.

WILLIAMS' FAVORITE.—Large, oblong, red, rich and excellent, a moderate grower and good bearer ; very highly esteemed in Massachusetts, especially around Boston, where it originated. August.

CLASS II.—AUTUMN APPLES.

ALEXANDER.—A very large and beautiful deep red or crimson apple, of medium quality. Tree vigorous and moderately productive. Oct. and Nov.

AUTUMN STRAWBERRY.—Medium size, streaked light and dark red ; tender, juicy and fine. Tree vigorous, rather spreading, productive ; one of the best of its season. September and October.

AUTUMN BOUGH.—A large, beautiful and excellent apple, resembling the Sweet Bough, but a month or six weeks later.

COGSWELL.—A large, beautiful striped apple, from Connecticut ; good quality and productive. October and November.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG.—A large, beautiful Russian Apple, roundish, streaked red and yellow ; tender, juicy and pleasant. A kitchen apple of best quality, and esteemed by many for the dessert. Tree a vigorous, fine grower, and a young and abundant bearer. September. Succeeds well in the Northwest, where most varieties fail.

- FALL PIPPIN.—Very large, roundish, oblong, yellow; flesh tender, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous, spreading, and a fine bearer; esteemed generally. Oct. to Dec.
- FALL JENNETING.—Large, oblate, pale greenish yellow, with a slight blush; flesh tender juicy and sub-acid. November.
- FALL WINE.—Large, red, quality fine, a good grower and productive; succeeds well in Illinois and Iowa.
- GRAVENSTEIN.—A very large, striped, roundish apple of the *first quality*. Tree remarkably rapid, vigorous and erect in growth and very productive. September and October.
- HAWTHORNDEN.—A beautiful Scotch apple, medium to large size, pale yellow and red. Trees have strong shoots, with low, spreading heads; constant and abundant bearer, excellent for cooking. Resembles Maiden's Blush. September and October.
- JEFFERIS.—From Pennsylvania, medium to large, striped, mostly red; fine quality; productive. September and October.
- JERSEY SWEET.—Medium size, striped red and green, tender, juicy and sweet; a strong, fine grower and good bearer; very popular, both for table and cooking. September and October.
- LOWELL, or ORANGE.—Large, oblong, pale yellow, skin oily; quality excellent. Tree a good grower and bearer. September and October.
- MAIDEN'S BLUSH.—Medium size, flat, pale yellow with a red cheek, beautiful, tender and pleasant, but not high flavored. Tree an erect and fine grower, and good bearer. Sept. and Oct.
- MUNSON SWEET.—Medium to large, pale yellow, with a red cheek, tender, juicy and good. Tree a very fine grower and good bearer. October and November.
- NORTHERN SWEETING, (Northern Golden Sweeting.)—A large, beautiful and excellent sweet apple, resembling the preceding, but the tree is only of moderate growth and irregular; bears well. November and December.
- PORTER.—Medium size to large, oblong, yellow; flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Tree a moderate grower; very popular in Massachusetts. September.
- POMME ROYAL, (DYER).—Large, roundish, yellowish white, with a brown tinge next the sun; crisp, juicy and high flavored. Tree a fair grower and abundant bearer. September and October.
- PUMPKIN SWEET, (PUMPKIN RUSSET).—A very large, round, yellowish russet apple, very sweet and rich. Tree a strong, rapid grower, with a large, spreading head; valuable. October and November.
- ST. LAWRENCE.—Large, round, streaked red and greenish yellow; a very beautiful, productive and popular market apple, from Canada. October.
- SMOKEHOUSE.—Large, roundish, striped, good quality, a strong grower and productive; highly esteemed in Pennsylvania, where it is considerably cultivated. November and December.
- SHERWOOD'S FAVORITE, or CHENANGO STRAWBERRY.—Large, oblong, red and yellow; handsome. Tree, a fine grower and very productive. September.

CLASS III.—WINTER APPLES.

- BALDWIN.—Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich. Tree very vigorous, upright and productive; considered in Massachusetts the *best winter apple*. December to March.
- BAILEY SWEET.—Very large, deep red; flesh tender, rich and sweet; a superb and excellent sweet apple; originated in Wyoming county, N. Y. The tree is a vigorous upright grower. November to January.
- BELLFLOWER (BELLEFLEUR) YELLOW.—Large yellow, with a tinge of red on the sunny side; flesh crisp, juicy, with a sprightly aromatic flavor; a beautiful and excellent fruit. The tree is a free grower and a good bearer. November to April.
- BEN DAVIS, (New York Pippin, Kentucky Streak, &c.) A large, handsome, striped apple, of good quality. Tree very hardy, vigorous and productive; a late keeper; highly esteemed in the West and South-west.
- BROADWELL.—A large, fine, sweet apple, very popular in some parts of Ohio; a good grower and bearer. January to April.
- BELMONT, (Gate).—Large, pale yellow, with a red cheek and distinct carmine dots: tender, mild and fine flavored. Tree a fair grower and very productive; succeeds very well in N. Ohio and W. New York. November to February.
- COOPER'S MARKET, (Cooper's Redling).—Medium size, conical, red, handsome, quality good; a late keeper. Tree hardy and productive. December to May.

- DANVER'S WINTER SWEET.**—Medium size, greenish yellow, with often a brownish cheek ; tender, rich and sweet. Tree moderately vigorous and productive. November to March.
- DUTCH MIGNONNE.**—A very large, beautiful and excellent apple, a native of Holland ; orange yellow, marked with russet and faint streaks of red, fine flavored. Tree erect and good bearer. November to March.
- DOMINIE, (Wells of Ohio.)**—A large, fine striped apple, resembling the Rambo ; a fine grower and profuse bearer ; succeeds very well in nearly all the Western States ; attains a great size in Illinois and Iowa. December to April.
- FALLAWATER, (Faldenwalder, Tulpehocken, Pound, &c.)**—A very large and handsome well marked apple, from Pennsylvania, quality good. Tree vigorous, bears young and abundant. November to March.
- FAMEUSE.**—Medium size, deep crimson, flesh snowy white, tender and delicious. Tree vigorous with dark wood ; a beautiful and fine fruit ; succeeds particularly well in the north. November to January.
- GREEN SWEETING.**—Medium size, greenish, tender, sweet and spicy ; one of the very best long keeping sweet apples. Tree a moderate erect grower. November to May.
- GRIMES' GOLDEN, (Grimes' Golden Pippin.)**—An apple of the highest quality, equal to the best Newton Pippin ; medium to large size, yellow, tree hardy, vigorous, productive, originally from Virginia ; grown in Southern Ohio. January to April.
- HEWE'S VIRGINIA CRAB.**—Highly esteemed in Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia and other southern states for cider.
- HUBBARDSTON NONSUCH.**—Large, striped yellow and red, tender, juicy and fine ; strong grower and great bearer. Native of Massachusetts. November to January.
- JONATHAN.**—Medium size, striped red and yellow ; flesh tender, juicy and rich, with much of the Spitzenberg character, shoots light colored, slender and spreading ; very productive ; a native of Kingston, N. Y. November to April.
- KING (OF TOMPKINS COUNTY.)**—A superb red apple, of the largest size and finest quality. Tree a good grower and bearer ; hardy. November to March.
- LYMAN'S PUMPKIN SWEET, (Pound Sweet.)**—A very large, round, greenish apple, excellent for baking. Tree one of the most vigorous and productive. October to Dec.
- LADY APPLE, POMME D'API.**—A beautiful little dessert fruit ; flat, pale yellow, with a brilliant red cheek ; flesh crisp, juicy and pleasant. The tree forms a dense, erect head, and bears large crops of fruit in clusters ; the fruit sells for the highest price in New York, London and Paris. November to May. There are four or five varieties of these described by authors, but this is the best.
- LADIES' SWEET.**—Large, roundish, green and red, nearly quite red in the sun ; sweet, sprightly and perfumed, shoots slender but erect ; a good bearer. Originated in Newburg, N. Y. One of the best winter sweet apples. November to May.
- MCLELLAN.**—Large, roundish, conical, red or crimson, handsome ; quality very good. Tree vigorous and productive. Originated in Connecticut, where it is very popular. December to March.
- MONMOUTH PIPPIN, (Red Cheek Pippin.)**—Large, greenish yellow, with a fine red cheek ; juicy, tender and good. Tree erect, vigorous and productive. Keeps well till March or April.
- MINISTER.**—Large, oblong, striped greenish yellow and red ; 2d quality. Tree vigorous and a great bearer. November to January.
- MOTHER.**—Large, red, flesh very tender, rich and aromatic. Tree a good bearer, succeeds well in the north ; supposed to have originated in Worcester county, Mass. November to January.
- MELON, (Norton's.)**—Large, pale, whitish yellow and vermilion red ; flesh tender, juicy, almost melting and spicy. A most beautiful and delicious fruit ; originated in East Bloomfield, N. Y. Retains its freshness from October to April. The tree is rather a slow grower, but a good bearer.
- NORTHERN SPY.**—Large, striped, and quite covered on the sunny side with dark crimson, and delicately coated with bloom. Flesh juicy, rich, highly aromatic, retaining its freshness of flavor and appearance till July. The tree is a remarkably rapid, erect grower, and a great bearer ; like all trees of the same habit, it requires good culture and an occasional thinning out of the branches, to admit the sun and air fully to the fruit. Both leaf and blossom buds open a week later than most other varieties.
- NEWTOWN PIPPIN.**—One of the most celebrated of American apples, on account of its long keeping and excellent qualities, and the high price it commands abroad ; but its success is confined to certain districts and soils. It attains its greatest perfection on Long Island and on the Hudson. In Western New York and New England it rarely succeeds

well. It requires rich and high culture. Tree a slow, feeble grower, with rough bark November to June.

NEW YORK PIPPIN.—See Ben Davis.

ORTLEY, (White Detroit, White Bellflower, Warren Pippin, Jersey Greening, Woolman Long, &c.)—A large, oblong apple, of the first quality; succeeds poorly here, but we in the west. Tree erect, vigorous and productive. December to March.

PECK'S PLEASANT.—Large, pale yellow, with a brown cheek, very smooth and fair, flesh firm and rich, approaching the flavor of a Newtown Pippin. Tree erect and a good bearer. November to April.

PRYOR'S RED.—Large, russety red; excellent quality; valuable in Kentucky and south west. December to April.

POMME GRISE.—Small, grayish russet, very rich and highly flavored. Tree a moderate grower but good bearer; very valuable in the north; is frequently shipped from Canada to England. November to April.

RAWLE'S JANET, (Never Fail.)—Medium to large size, yellow, striped with red; crisp juicy, rich; a prolific bearer. One of the most popular winter apples in the south and south west.

RAMBO.—Medium size; streaked and mottled yellow and red; tender, juicy, mild flavored. Tree a good grower and bearer. A widely cultivated and esteemed old variety. Autumn in the south; October to December in the north.

REINETTE, CANADA.—Very large, flattened, ribbed, dull yellow; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Tree a strong grower, spreading and good bearer. In France it is considered the largest and best apple, and proves excellent here. November to March.

RED CANADA, (Old Nonsuch, of Massachusetts.)—Medium size: red, with white dots; flesh rich, sub-acid and delicious. Tree a slender grower; one of the best apples. November to May.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING.—Everywhere well known and popular; tree spreading and vigorous; always more or less crooked in the nursery; a great and constant bearer in nearly all soils and situations; fruit rather acid, but excellent for dessert or cooking. Towards the South it ripens in the fall, but in the north keeps well until March or April.

RIBSTON PIPPIN.—Large, striped yellow and red, crisp, juicy, sprightly. Tree spreading and productive. October or November. A celebrated English apple; succeeds well in the most northern localities.

ROME BEAUTY.—Large, yellow and bright red, handsome, medium quality; a good bearer. December to May. Ohio.

RUSSET, GOLDEN.—Medium size; dull russet, with a tinge of red on the exposed side; flesh greenish, crisp, juicy and high flavored. Tree a fine grower, with light colored speckled shoots, by which it is easily known; bears well; popular and extensively grown in Western New York. November to April.

RUSSET, ENGLISH.—Medium size, greenish yellow russet; flesh crisp, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor. Tree stout and upright; a certain and exceedingly productive bearer. Keeps till June.

RUSSET, ROXBURY or BOSTON.—Medium size to large, surface rough, greenish, covered with russet. Tree vigorous, spreading, and a great bearer; keeps till June. Its great popularity is owing to its productiveness and long keeping.

SWAAR.—Large, pale lemon yellow, with dark dots, flesh tender, rich and spicy. Tree a moderate grower, with dark shoots, and large gray buds; with good culture it is one of the very best of apples. Nov. to May.

SEEK-NO-FURTHER, (Westfield.)—Medium to large, striped with dull red, and slightly russeted, flesh tender, rich and excellent. Tree a good grower and bearer, and fruit always fair. Nov. to Feb.

SPITZENBURG, ESOPUS.—Large, deep red, with gray spots, and delicately coated with bloom, flesh yellow, crisp, rich and excellent. Tree rather a feeble, slow grower, and moderate bearer; esteemed in this State as one of the very best. Nov. to April.

SMITH'S CIDER.—Large, handsome, red and yellow, juicy, acid; quality medium; a fine grower and bearer; succeeds well in the south and west, not so well here. November to February.

TOLMAN'S SWEETING.—Medium size, pale, whitish yellow, slightly tinged with red, flesh firm, rich and very sweet; excellent for cooking. Tree vigorous, upright, and very productive. Nov. to April.

TWENTY-OUNCE.—A very large, showy, striped apple, of fair quality. Tree an upright, compact grower, and fine bearer: excellent for baking, and of pleasant flavor, though not rich; popular in the markets. Oct. to Jan.

- VANDEVERE.**—Medium size, yellow, striped with red, and becoming deep crimson next the sun; flesh yellow, rich and fine. Tree a fair grower and good bearer; succeeds best on light, warm, dry soils. Oct. to March.
- WAGENER.**—Medium to large size, deep red in the sun; flesh firm, sub-acid and excellent. Tree very productive; an excellent variety, introduced from Penn Yan, Yates Co., N. Y. December to May.
- WELL'S SWEETING.**—A good, sweet apple, of medium size; from Newburg, N. Y.
- WINESAP.**—Large, roundish, deep red, medium quality, keeps well. Tree a fair grower and good bearer, succeeds well in the west, and is there valuable and popular. Not grown here in orchards. Dec. to May.
- WILLOW TWIG.**—Large, roundish, striped, quality good; tree very hardy, and a great bearer; keeps well. A valuable orchard variety in some parts of the west. December to May.
- WHITE PIPPIN.**—A fine apple, resembling the Newtown Pippin. Much grown and highly esteemed in some parts of Ohio and other Western States. Tree a good grower and bearer. January to March.
- WHITE WINTER PEARMAN.**—Large, oblong, pale yellow, beautiful and very good. Tree a good grower, hardy and productive, Highly esteemed at the west and southwest. January to April.

CLASS IV.—APPLES for ORNAMENT or PRESERVING.

PRICE, 50 Cents Each.

- GOLDEN BEAUTY.**—Medium size, yellow, with a red cheek; beautiful.
- RED SIBERIAN CRAB.**—Small, about an inch in diameter, yellow, with scarlet cheek, beautiful. Tree is vigorous and erect, bears when two or three years old. September and October.
- LARGE RED SIBERIAN CRAB.**—Nearly twice as large as the above, but similar in appearance and quality. Tree grows large. Sept. and Oct.
- YELLOW SIBERIAN CRAB.**—Nearly as large as the last, and of a beautiful golden yellow.
- LARGE YELLOW CRAB.**—Larger than any of the preceding; pale yellow, with a tint of red in the sun. Tree a vigorous and rapid grower.
- TRANSCENDANT CRAB.**—A very beautiful variety of the Siberian Crab, red, and yellow. Tree a remarkably strong grower.
- OBLONG CRAB.**—Very distinct, oblong in form.
- CURRANT CRAB.**—Very small, ornamental.
- LADY CRAB.**—Beautiful, resembling the Lady Apple.
- MONTREAL BEAUTY.**—Resembles the Golden Beauty.
- WYSLIP'S CRAB.**—Almost as large as the Early Strawberry apple, deep crimson. Very popular at the west, on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness.
- CHINGO } Russian Crabs; recently received from Russia.**
SAIDO }

Additional Varieties of Apples.

The following varieties are in our collection; many of them are new and untested, others have only a local popularity. Dwarf trees of some and scions of others can be supplied.

For the sake of convenience, we place the native and foreign sorts in separate sections.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Albion,	Adams,	Bars,
Anglo-American,	Brittle Sweet,	Blue Pearmain,
American Beauty,	Beekman, or Winter Rose,	Bourrassa,
“ Golden Pippin,	Bucks Co. Pippin,	Butter,

Bohannan,	Knox Russet,	Richmond,
Bonum,	Kikiter,	Rubicon,
Bake Apple.	Landon,	Rockport Sweet,
Cole's Quince,	Laquier,	Red Russet,
Clyde Beauty,	Ledge Sweet,	Ritter.
Carlton Island Seedling,	Leland Pippin,	Richard,
Chandler,	Leligh,	Sine qua Non,
Colvert,	Lewis Sweet,	Schaffer's Garden,
Culp,	Liberty,	Spice Sweet,
Defiance,	Long Stem,	Superb Sweet,
Downing's Paragon,	Loudon Pippin,	Sweet Rambo,
Daniel,	Lyman's Large Summer,	Striped Sweet,
Detroit Red,	Miller,	Sawyer Sweet,
Evening Party,	Marks,	Sweet Pearmain,
Flat Sweet,	Michael Henry Pippin,	Soulard,
Foundling,	McLean's Favorite,	Sutton Beauty,
Fulton,	McCoy's Pippin,	Summer Pippin,
Granny Earle,	Middle,	Tewksbury Winter Blush,
Golden Apple, (Batham,)	Magnolia,	Titus Pippin,
Genesee Chief,	Mann Apple,	Townsend,
Gifford,	Monstrous Red Winter,	Turn off Lane,
Green Skin,	Metoyer,	Tuft's Baldwin,
Gumpper,	New Gravenstein,	Virginia Greening,
Hawley, or Douse,	Neversink,	Virginia Red Streak,
Hurlbut,	Printz,	Western Baldwin,
Hunt's Russet,	Progress,	Water,
Hog Island Sweet,	Piper,	Wine Apple,
Haskell Sweet,	John May,	Winter Pearmain,
Ham,	Kelsey,	Washington Strawberry,
Hempstead,	Killiam Hill,	Washington, of Maine,
Hooker,	Keim Apple,	White Seek-no-Further,
Hollow Core Pippin,	Princely,	Winter Sweet,
Hartford Sweet,	Pomona,	White Robinson,
Heister,	Pfeiffer,	Wilson Sweet,
Jewett's Fine Red (Nodhead,)	Pickman,	Yost.
Jackson,		

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

Ashmead's Kernel,	Cardinal Red,	King of Pippins,
Belle des Jardins,	Calville rouge Royale,	Kirk's Lord Nelson,
Barbara,	Chafford,	Klumproth,
Beachemwell,	Chancellor of Oxford,	Large Borsdofer,
Beauty of Kent,	Drap d' Or,	Madelaine Rouge,
Belle d'Angers,	Doux d' Argent,	Menagere,
Belle de Brissac,	Dunelow Seedling,	Mannington Pearmain,
Blanche d'Espagne,	Early Nonpareil,	Montalivet,
" de Bournay,	Fenouillet Anis,	Magenta,
Blenheim Orange Pippin,	" de Paris,	Mignonne d'Hiver,
Blenheim Pippin,	Flower of Kent,	Nouvelle Imperiale,
Borsdofer Strie de Bohemie,	Fleiner,	Oslin,
Borsdofer de Leipzig,	Golden Harvey,	Ostogate,
Braddick Nonpareil,	Gros Pigeonnet,	Orne's Early,
Burchardt,	Gooseberry Apple,	Ornement du Table,
Calville St- Sauveur,	Golden Reinette,	Priestly,
Courtin,	Gros Verte,	Pearmain Rouge d'Hiver,
Chandine,	Gloria Mundi,	Passe Lettre,
Cadeau de General,	Grosse Caisse,	Pomme de Cire,
Calville rouge d'Ete,	Hubbard's Pearmain,	Perle d'Angleterre,
Cole, or Scarlet Perfume,	Hornmead's do	Paradise Strie d'Automne,
Canfield,	Hertfordshire do	Pomme d'Eve,
Calville d'Automne,	Hoskreiger,	Pius IX.,
Christiana,	Hambleton Doux,	Pomme de Lettres,
Cardinal de Juillet,	Imperial, or Magnifique,	Peach,
Cornish Gilliflower,	Josephine,	Princess Royal,
Coe's Golden Drop,	Jacques Libel,	Pigeonette Jerusalem,
Court Pendu Siegel,	Kata Sinap,	Parrot Reinette,
" " Jaune de Nitka,	Kiddleston Pippin,	Pitmaston Russet,

Pigeonette Rouge,	Reinette Dolbear,	Seedless Reinette,
Pauline de Vigney,	“ Wortley,	Scarlet Nonpareil,
Pomme Fraise d'Hofinger,	“ Gris de Versailles,	Stuldon Nonpareil,
“ d'Hiver d'Akhaltsike,	“ de Bretagne,	Sanspareil,
Rambour Papleu,	“ de Madere,	Scarlet Pearmain,
Reinette Triumphant,	“ 'a feuilles d'Aucuba,	“ Golden Pippin,
“ Onze,	“ Jaune Hative,	Surprise,
“ Pippin,	“ d'Angleterre,	Transparent de Livonie,
“ Thouin,	Red Beteigheiner,	Transparent Jaune,
“ Imperatrice,	Reine d'Or Al de Tiello,	Unique,
“ de Caux,	Rambour d'Harber,	Waltham Abbey,
“ Monstrous,	Romain de Botven,	White Nonpareil,
“ Musque,	Rose Blanc,	Winter Marjoline,
“ Franch,	Roseau,	Wormsley Pippin,
“ d'Esperen,	Rambour d'Ete,	White Calville,
“ de Versailles,	Reine des Reinettes,	Yellow Ingestrie,
“ d'Aumel,	Rambour d'Hiver,	Zansen Von Welten.
“ d'Anjou,	Ross Nonpareil,	
“ Suisse,	Riviere,	

SOUTHERN VARIETIES.

The following are some of the principal varieties recommended by experienced fruit growers in the States of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, &c. Our best Northern varieties of Summer Apples, and even some of our Fall varieties, succeed as well in the South as in the North, our Winter varieties failing in respect to keeping qualities.

BERRY—Large green, with red stripes ; winter.
 BLACKSHEAR—Very large, white ; winter.
 BUCKINGHAM—Large, crimson ; autumn.
 CARTER—Medium size, fine quality ; winter.
 CHESTATEE—Large yellow ; winter.
 CULLASAGA—Large red ; winter.
 DAHLONEGA—Large ; autumn.
 DISHARON—Large yellow ; autumn.
 DUCKETT—Winter.
 EQUINETELEY—Large red, fine quality ; late fall and winter.
 HOMONY—Medium size, red ; summer ; identical with Sops of Wine.
 JULIAN—Medium size, yellow ; summer.
 MAVERICK SWEET—Large red, sweet : winter.
 MANGUM—Medium size ; autumn.
 McCLOUD'S FAMILY—Summer.
 NICK-A-JACK—Very large, dull red ; winter.
 RED WARRIOR—Very large, red, winter ; long keeper.
 RED FALL PIPPIN—Large dark red ; autumn.
 SHOCKLEY—Medium size, yellow and red ; a long keeper and great bearer ; one of the most valuable Southern Winter Apples.
 WALL—Large, fine ; winter.
 YOPP'S FAVORITE—Large, good quality ; autumn.

SELECT PEARS.

The following list includes most of those which have been well tested, and proved valuable.

Those designated by a *, are of American origin. A special list of those which we find particularly well suited to the quince stock, will be found at the end of the general list.

GATHERING PEARS.—One of the most important points in the management of Pears, is to gather them at the proper time.

Summer Pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and autumn Pears at least a fortnight. Winter varieties, if they will hang so long, may be left until the leaves begin to fall.

PRICES OF PEAR TREES.

STANDARD TREES, on Pear Stocks, 2 to 3 years old,.....	60 cents each.
“ “ “ “ 4 years old and upwards,.....	75 cents to \$2.00 each.
DWARF TREES, on Quince, 1 year old,.....	35 cents each.
“ “ “ “ 2 years old,.....	50 cents each.
“ “ Extra size,.....	from 75c each, upwards.



BELLE LUCRATIVE PEAR.

SYNONYM—FONDANTE D' AUTOMNE.

The above drawing was made from a specimen tree in our Nursery, about eight years old in full bearing, and is intended to illustrate the Pyramidal mode of training.

This Pear, whether we consider its vigor, hardiness and productiveness, or the excellence of its fruit, is without a superior among all the old and new sorts. It is also one of the few sorts well adapted to the Quince. Ripe latter end of September and beginning of October.

CLASS I.—SUMMER PEARS.

AMIRE JOANNET.—Retained only on account of its earliness. The tree is a fine grower both on pear and quince, and a profuse bearer; fruit small, pale yellow and sweet. 20th to last of July.

- ANANAS D'ETE.**—A large handsome pear, resembling the Bartlett, though usually not so long; ripens about the same time. A fair grower and good bearer.
- BEURRE GIFFARD.**—An excellent variety, larger and better than the Madelaine, and ripening shortly after it. Tree slender, but healthy; hardy; a free grower and very productive.
- BEURRE D'AMANLIS.**—A large, melting pear, resembling the Brown Beurre, and with the same high vinous flavor. A fine grower, has robust shoots and large, glossy dark green foliage. Sept.
- BEURRE D'AMANLIS PANACHE.**—In quality similar to the preceding, but the wood and fruit curiously striped with red and yellow, like the striped Madelaine and Doyenne.
- BEURRE GOUBAULT.**—Medium size, roundish, full of juice, melting and sweet. Tree vigorous, productive, and bears very young. Sept.
- *BLOODGOOD.**—An American pear of the first quality; medium size, buttery, melting and rich. Tree a fair grower and good bearer. Aug.
- BARTLETT.**—One of the most popular pears; large, buttery and melting, with a rich, musky flavor. A good, erect grower; bears young and abundantly. Middle to last of September.
- *BRANDYWINE.**—Medium size, yellow and russet, melting, high flavored, first rate. A free grower and productive. August.
- *CANANDAIGUA, (Catharine.)**—A good bearer, resembling the Bartlett very much but not quite so large or so good; about same season; a good grower and bearer; of doubtful origin.
- *CLAPP'S FAVORITE.**—A splendid new pear, resembling the Bartlett, ripening a few days earlier; a cross between that variety and the Flemish Beauty; tree resembles the latter.
- DOYENNE D'ETE, (Summer Doyenne.)**—A beautiful, melting, sweet pear, rather small. Tree a fine grower and bearer. 1st of August.
- *DEARBORN'S SEEDLING.**—Rather below medium size, pale yellow, melting, and delicious. Tree a rapid, fine grower, and bears young and profusely; one of the very best early summer pears; ripe immediately after the Bloodgood. About the last of August.
- DUCHESSE DE BERRY D'ETE.**—Medium size, yellow and red; beautiful, melting, sweet and fine. Tree a free grower and good bearer. Sept.
- *EDMUNDS.**—One of the finest American Pears, originated in this county, and introduced by us. Fruit large, roundish, stalk very long, skin smooth, pale lemon yellow. Flesh fine grained, buttery, melting, with a peculiar delicate, agreeable aroma. Tree a very strong, upright, handsome grower, and an abundant bearer. Succeeds well on the quince. Sept.
- *KINGSESSING, (Leech's.)**—Large, of a greenish yellow color; rich, buttery and delicately flavored. A free, fair grower; from Philadelphia. Aug. and Sept.
- *KIRTLAND.**—A seedling of the Seckel, by Prof. Kirtland, of Ohio; medium size, cinnamon russet; beautiful, melting, sweet. Must be picked early. Tree vigorous and productive. Sept.
- MADELAINE, (Citron des Carmes.)**—One of the earliest of fine pears; ripe last of July and first of August; melting and sweet. Tree a fine grower and very productive.
- *OTT'S SEEDLING.**—A seedling of the Seckel, from Philadelphia; small or medium, yellow, melting and fine flavored. Tree a stout, erect grower, and productive. Aug. and Sept.
- *OSBAND'S SUMMER.**—A medium sized, excellent fruit; melting, mild and pleasant flavored. Tree a fair, erect grower, and very productive. Middle of August. Origin in Wayne County, N. Y.
- ROUSSELET STUTTGART.**—Medium size, or rather small, greenish yellow and brown, half melting, juicy and fine flavored. Tree a good grower and very productive. Aug. and Sept.
- ROSTIEZER.**—Medium size, yellowish green, with a brown cheek; flesh juicy, sweet and high flavored. The tree is vigorous, with dark colored shoots; of German origin. Aug.
- *TYSON.**—Rather above medium size, melting, juicy, sweet and fine flavored. Tree very vigorous and rapid grower; one of the finest summer varieties; origin, Jenkintown, Pa. Aug.
- *WASHINGTON.**—A medium sized, beautiful and very good pear; native of Delaware. Tree a moderate grower and good bearer. Middle of Sept.

CLASS II---SELECT AUTUMN PEARS.

- *ANDREWS.—A fine, popular Massachusetts variety, medium size, fair, melting and sweet. Tree very productive and hardy. Middle of Sept.
- ARCH DUC CHARLES.—Large, pale yellow, melting, very sweet. Tree vigorous, productive and handsome. Sept. and Oct.
- BARONNE DE MELLO.—A fine pear, medium size, russety, melting and high flavored vigorous and productive. Oct.
- *BUFFUM.—Resembles the White Doyenne; buttery, sweet and fine flavored. Tree remarkably vigorous, upright grower, productive. Last of September.
- BEURRE BOSC.—A large and beautiful russety pear, very distinct, with a long neck; melting, or nearly so, high flavored and delicious. A good grower, though rather irregular and bears well. Sept. and Oct.
- BEURRE AMANDE.—Large, greenish russet, melting, rich, fine; hardy and productive has an almond flavor. Oct. It is known as B. Judes, Long de Nakourts, and other names.
- BEURRE D'ANJOU, (Nec Plus Meuris of the French).—A large, fine pear; buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor. Tree a fine grower and good bearer. Oct. and Nov.
- BEURRE DIEU.—One of the largest pears; buttery, rich and fine, sometimes gritty at the core on pear stock; generally first rate on the quince. Growth very strong and rapid, with large, roundish leaves. Oct. to Dec.
- BEURRE LANGELIER.—Large, greenish yellow and red; melting and fine. Tree a superb grower, not an early bearer. Dec.
- BEURRE CLAIRGEAU.—Very large, pyriform, yellow and red, texture of Beurre Bosc. Nearly melting, high flavored. Tree a good grower and an early, abundant bearer; a magnificent market fruit; one of the finest acquisitions. Oct. to Nov.
- BEURRE HARDY.—A pear of good size, cinnamon russet, melting and fine. Tree a very strong grower and good bearer. Oct.
- BEURRE GOLDEN OF BILBOA.—A large and beautiful pear of the first quality; buttery and melting, with a rich, sprightly flavor. A fair, upright, handsome grower. Sept. and Oct.
- BEURRE SUPERFIN.—A large, fine, melting pear, of sprightly sub-acid flavor, like the old Brown Beurre, which is superseded. Oct.
- BEURRE DE WATERLOO, (Fondante de Charneu, Duc de Brabant, Desire Van Mons, &c.)—A large, handsome pear of first quality, of a honied sweetness, and delicate perfume. A good grower and bearer. Oct.
- BONNE D'EZE, (Bonne des Zees).—A Belgian variety, large, beautifully colored, yellow and red; juicy, melting and perfumed. Tree a fair, erect grower. Sept. to Oct.
- BERGAMOT GANSEL'S.—Medium to large size, roundish, skin rough, brown, flesh melting, juicy, rich and high flavored; rather a poor grower, with slender, spreading branches; a tardy bearer. Oct.
- BELLE LUCRATIVE, (Fondante d'Automne).—Large, melting and delicious. A fair, upright grower, and bears early and abundantly; first quality in all respects. Sept. and Oct.
- COLMAR VAN MONS, or SURPASSE VIRGALIEU.—Medium size, melting and delicious. Tree a fair grower and very productive. Sept. and Oct.
- COMTE DE LAMY.—A medium sized, rich, fine pear. A moderate grower, and bears well. October.
- CONSEILLER DE LA COUR.—(Marechal de la Cour, Duc d'Orleans.) A splendid large fruit of fine quality, ripening in November. Tree vigorous, and succeeds well on the quince.
- DE TONGRES.—(Durandea.) A large russet pear of good quality, ripening in November; keeps well. Tree a moderate grower. The leaves drop badly in some localities.
- DOYENNE DU COMICE.—A large, fine new melting pear, recently originated at Angers, France. Tree hardy, and a fine grower; succeeds well on the quince. November and December. Regarded as one of the best foreign varieties introduced during the last 20 years.
- *DANA'S HOVEY.—Small, but of very fine quality, and keeps well. November and December. A valuable new American variety, named after Mr. C. M. Hovey, of Boston.
- *DIX.—A large, fine pear, originated near Boston, melting, juicy and rich; first quality. Tree a fair grower, with erect, slender, yellow shoots; a tardy bearer. October.
- DUCHESSE D'ANGOULEME.—The largest of all our good pears. It attains its highest perfection on the quince, and is a beautiful and vigorous tree. Oct. and Nov.

- DUCHESSE D'ORLEANS.**—A large, handsome and delicious pear; a fair grower, and bears quite young and abundantly. Oct.
- DOYENNE BOUSSOCK.**—A large pear of good quality, resembling the White Doyenne. Tree a strong, rapid grower and abundant bearer. Should be picked early. Sept. and October.
- DOYENNE WHITE.**—A well-known and almost universally esteemed variety, of the highest excellence. Tree a vigorous grower, productive and hardy; succeeds well in most parts of the West, but cracks, and is no longer reliable in New York or the Eastern states.
- DOYENNE GRAY.**—Similar in quality to the preceding; fruit of a reddish russet color. Tree not quite so strong a grower.
- DOYENNE PANACHE, (Striped Doyenne.)**—Similar in character to the White; wood and fruit are curiously striped.
- DOYENNE ROBIN.**—Medium to large, round, dull yellow, melting, first rate. Tree a free grower and productive. Oct.
- EMILE D'HEYST.**—A large pyramidal fruit, of the 1st quality; keeps well; tree vigorous and a great bearer. Nov. to Dec.
- FLEMISH BEAUTY.**—A large, beautiful, melting, sweet pear. Tree vigorous and fruitful; succeeds well in most parts of the country. Sept. and Oct.
- *FULTON.**—A native pear, round and russety, melting, rich and excellent; hardy and vigorous; succeeds well in the North, where many others are tender. Oct. and Nov.
- GRATIOLI OF JERSEY.**—Large, greenish yellow, melting, sweet, first rate. Tree stout, erect and stiff in habit; bears well. Oct.
- *HOWELL.**—One of the finest American pears; large, handsome, sweet, melting. Tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. Sept. and Oct.
- HENRY 4th.**—A medium sized, melting, delicious pear; a free, stout grower, and a most profuse bearer. Sent from French nurseries as "Ananas." Sept.
- *HEATHCOT.**—A buttery, melting, fine flavored pear, about the size of White Doyenne; hardy and productive. Sept.
- JALOUSIE FONTENAY VENDEE.**—Medium to large, dull yellow or russet, melting, sprightly, first rate. Tree an erect, fine grower, and most profuse bearer. Sept. and Oct.
- *JONES' SEEDLING.**—From Pennsylvania; small, yellow, russet, first quality. Tree vigorous and fine. Nov. and Dec.
- LOUISE BONNE DE JERSEY, (Bonne Louise d'Avranche.)**—A large, beautiful, first rate pear; yellow, with a dark red cheek; melting, buttery and rich. Tree a rapid, erect grower and most abundant bearer; best on the quince. Should be in all collections. Sept. and Oct.
- LIBERALE.**—A large, pyriform pear, resembling Dix, greenish yellow, with a thick marbling of dark russet; flesh melting, juicy and sweet; an excellent pear. Oct.
- MARIE LOUISE.**—A large, melting pear, of the first quality; the tree is a straggling, crooked grower, but hardy, and bears young and abundantly. Sept. and Oct.
- MADAM ELIZA.**—A large, long, pyramidal fruit, like the Vicar of Winkfield. Melting, sweet, delicious. Tree vigorous and productive; ripens in October and keeps well.
- NOUVEAU POITEAU.**—Large, greenish yellow and russet, melting, lacks flavor. Tree an erect, strong, fine grower, and a good bearer. Oct.
- NAPOLEON.**—A large, juicy, melting, fine fruit. Tree vigorous hardy and productive; bears young, ripens in November, and may be kept till December.
- NANTAIS.**—Large, greenish, melting, sweet as honey. Tree erect, vigorous and productive. Oct.
- *ONONDAGA.**—See Swan's Orange.
- *OSWEGO BEURRE.**—From Oswego, N. Y.; medium size, round, russet, melting, with a rich, vinous flavor. Tree very hardy and productive. Ripens from Oct. to Dec.
- *PRATT.**—Large, roundish oblong, lemon yellow, sweet and excellent. Tree a fair grower and productive. Sept.
- PARADISE D'AUTOMNE.**—A large, fine, russet fruit, melting, first quality; resembles Beurre Bosc. Tree vigorous, but irregular; bears well. Oct.
- PAUL AMBRE.**—Medium to large size, beautiful and excellent, resembling the Beurre d'Anjou in texture. Tree vigorous and very productive.
- SOUVENIR D'ESPEREN.**—A fine, late autumn pear, resembling the Winter Nelis in appearance and quality. Nov. and Dec.
- *SECKEL.**—The standard of excellence in the pear; small, but of the highest flavor. Tree

- a stout, slow, erect grower ; makes a beautiful tree, either as standard or pyramid. Sept and Oct.
- ST. MICHEL ARCHANGE.—Large pyriform, yellow and red, handsome, melting and good variable. Tree beautiful, erect, pyramidal. Nov.
- *SHELDON.—A pear of the very first quality, from Wayne Co., N. Y. ; large, round, russet and red, melting, rich and delicious. Tree erect and handsome, and bears well. Oct. and Nov.
- *STEVENS' GENESEE.—A large, roundish, handsome, melting pear. Tree vigorous and highly productive ; a native of Monroe Co., N. Y. Sept. and Oct.
- *SWAN'S ORANGE, (Onondaga.)—A very large, melting, sprightly, high flavored pear sometimes slightly astringent. Tree vigorous, hardy and extremely productive. Oct. and Nov.
- URBANISTE, (Beurre Picquery of the French.)—A large, melting, buttery pear, of first quality. Tree a moderate, compact, beautiful grower. Oct. and Nov.

CLASS III.—SELECT WINTER PEARS.

- BEURRE D'AREMBERG.—Medium to large size, melting, with a rich, sprightly, vinous flavor ; ripens well. Tree a moderate grower and bearer. Dec. and Jan.
- BEURRE EASTER, (Doyenne d'Hiver of the French.)—A large, roundish, oval, fruit, yellow, with a red cheek, melting and rich. Tree a good grower and most abundant bearer ; best on the quince ; keeps all winter. One of the best keeping table pears we have yet tested.
- BEURRE GRIS D'HIVER NOUVEAU.—A large, melting, first-rate early winter fruit. Tree a moderate and irregular grower, but good bearer. Keeps till Feb.
- BELLE WILLIAMS.—An English variety ; very large, long pyriform. Tree a beautiful, erect and vigorous grower. Keeps till February. Cracks sometimes.
- BEZY SANSPAREIL.—Medium to large, roundish, yellow, melting, sweet and good. Keeps well till February or March. Tree vigorous, very erect and productive.
- BERGAMOTE D'ESPEREN.—Promises to be one of the most valuable keeping pears. Tree a fine grower. Dec. to April.
- *COLUMBIA.—An American variety, large, melting, fair quality. Tree a fine grower and good bearer. Dec. and Jan.
- CATILLAC.—A very large, round pear. Tree vigorous and productive. Keeps till February ; for stewing.
- CHAPTAL.—A large pear, resembles Duchesse D'Angouleme. Tree vigorous and productive. January to March ; for stewing.
- DOYENNE D'HIVER D'ALENCON, or NOUVEAU.—A long keeping variety, resembling the Easter Beurre. Tree vigorous, and makes a beautiful pyramid on the quince ; an abundant bearer.
- DOYENNE SIEULLE, (Sieulle.)—Medium size, roundish, an excellent, melting, rich pear. Tree a free, upright grower and good bearer. Dec. to Jan.
- EPINE DUMAS, (DUC DE BORDEAUX.)—Medium size, yellow, handsome, melting, fine. Tree a good grower and bears profusely. Dec.
- FIGUE D'ALENCON.—Medium to large, greenish brown russet, melting, juicy and good. Tree vigorous, handsome grower, hardy and good bearer. Dec. and Jan.
- FONDANTE DE NOEL.—Medium to large size, handsome, quality good. Tree a fair grower and very productive ; resembles Passe Colmar.
- GLOUT MORCEAU.—A large, excellent, melting pear. Tree forms a perfect and beautiful pyramid on the quince, but needs to be five or six years old even on the quince, before it yields a crop of fine pears ; very distinct in wood, foliage and habit. Dec. and Jan.
- JAMINETTE.—Large, roundish, russety, half melting, good. Tree one of the most vigorous and beautiful, with large, rich, glossy leaves. Jan. and Feb.
- JOSEPHINE DE MALINES.—Medium to large size, roundish, pale straw color ; flesh fine, slightly rose-colored, melting and delicately perfumed ; first quality. Tree a moderate grower, with small leaves ; fruit borne in clusters ; succeeds well on the quince, though not a handsome grower. This variety improves as the tree advances in age. One of the most delicious of all our long keeping table pears.
- *LAWRENCE.—Size medium to large, obovate, golden yellow, flesh melting, with a rich aromatic flavor. Tree a moderate grower, and an abundant bearer ; the most valuable of all our early winter pears. Dec.

- PASSE COLMAR.**—Large, buttery and rich. Tree a fine, free grower; exceedingly productive. Dec.
- POUND.**—(*Angora, Uvedales St. Germain, &c.*)—A monstrous fruit, and very beautiful, yellow, with red cheek. Tree very vigorous and productive. For stewing.
- PATER NOSTER.**—Large pyriform, yellow, melting, excellent. Tree a strong but not rapid grower; good bearer. Jan.
- *ST. GERMAIN, PRINCE'S.**—A medium sized, juicy, fine flavored fruit; a moderate grower, good bearer, and very hardy. Dec. to Jan.
- ST. GERMAIN.**—An old variety, large, melting and sweet. Tree a good grower and bearer. Dec. to Jan. There is a striped variety.
- VICAR OF WINKFIELD, or LE CURE.**—A large, long pear, fair and handsome, of good quality. Tree a beautiful, vigorous grower and very productive. Nov. to Jan.
- WINTER NELIS.**—One of the best early winter pears, medium size, russet, melting and buttery, with a rich sprightly flavor. Tree is a rather slender, straggling grower. November to January.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF PEARS

FOR CULTIVATION ON THE QUINCE.

The following varieties are particularly recommended for cultivation on the quince. All are vigorous and handsome growers, hardy and bear well.

We might add many others which appear to succeed well on the quince with fair treatment. Such are now in our own grounds in a flourishing state, after being 10 to 12 years planted. The following, however, cannot fail to make durable and satisfactory trees:

- SUMMER.**—Beurre Giffard, Brandywine, Tyson, Osband's Summer, Rousselet Stuttgart, Edmunds.
- AUTUMN.**—Belle Lucrative, Urbaniste, Duchesse d'Angouleme, Beurre d'Anjou, Comte de Lamy, Doyenne Boussock, Beurre Diel, Buffum, Beurre Langelier, White Doyenne, Beurre Superfin, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Nouveau Poiteau, Howell.
- WINTER.**—Easter Beurre, Glout Morceau, Vicar of Winkfield, Jaminette, Doyenne Sieulle Catillac, Figue d'Alencon, Doyenne d'Alencon.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF PEARS.

The following list embraces most of the promising new American and Foreign varieties as well as some old ones, either not sufficiently known to go on the select list, or esteemed only in particular localities.

Trees of most of them, and scions of all can be supplied.

I.—VARIETIES OF AMERICAN ORIGIN.

Augustus Dana, (<i>Dana</i> ,)	Excelsior, (<i>Dana</i> ,)	Jefferson,
America, (<i>Dana</i> ,)	Early Wharton,	King,
Admirable, (<i>Dana</i> ,)	Elizabeth, (<i>Manning's</i> ,)	Knight's Seedling, (<i>R. I.</i> ,)
Adams, from Mass.,	Earl's Seedling,	Lodge,
Abbott, " "	Elizabeth, (<i>Edward's</i> ,)	Livingston Virgalieu,
Bergen,	Feast's Seedling,	McLaughlin,
Bergamot Seckel,	Frederika Bremer,	Monongahela,
Cabot, from Mass.,	General Taylor, (<i>Homewood</i> ,)	Muscadine,
Camack,	Horton,	Muskingum,
Chancellor, from Pa.,	Hagerman,	Mansfield,
Coit's Beurre, from Ohio,	Henrietta, (<i>Edward's</i> ,)	Merriam,
Catharine Gardette, (<i>Brinckle</i>)	Hanners,	McVean,
Church,	Haddington,	McKnight,
Colonel Wilder,	Hull,	Moyamensing,
Darlington,	Island, (<i>Bergen</i> ,)	Niles,
Dikeman,	Ives August,	Oliver's Russet,
Dow,	Ives Yale,	Ontario,
Democrat,	Ives Winter,	Oswego Incomparable,
Diller,	J. H. Bradford,	Petre,
Dr. Turner,	Jackson,	Penn,
Ellis Pear,	Johonnot,	Pinneo,

Pulsifer,
Pocahontas,
Platt,
Parsonage,
Pardee's Seedling,
Pendleton's Early York,
Rapalje's Seedling,
Reading, from Pa.,
Raymond, from Maine,
Ravenswood,
Richards,
Roe's Bergamot,

Selleck, from Vermont,
St. Crispin,
Shenck, or Hosenshenck,
Summer Francreal,
Steinmetz Catharine,
Sheppard,
Soulard Bergamot,
Sterling,
Summer Virgalieu,
Tyler,
Taylor,
Uwchlan,

Upper Crust,
Vanderpool,
Van Buren,
Westcott,
Wheeler,
Wilmington,
Williamson,
White's Seedling,
Watson,
Wolcott's Early,
Zoar Beauty.

II.—FOREIGN VARIETIES.

Amedee Le clerc,
Amelie Le clerc,
Angelique Le clerc,
Autumn Nelis,
Anniversaire de Leopold,
Agathe de la Cour,
Arbre Courbe,
Alex Bivort, (*Berckman's*),
Abbe Edouards,
Alphonse Karr, (*Berckman's*),
Auguste Royer,
Auguste de Boulogne,
Arthur Bivort,
Auguste de Marais,
Beurre Bachelier,
" Benner,
" Citron,
" Duhaume,
" Hamecher,
" de Koning,
" Moire,
" Sterckmans,
" Blanc des Capucins,
" Stoepperts,
" Copreck,
" Antoinette,
" Mauxion,
" Capiaumont,
" Brown,
" Duval,
" Rance,
" Gambier,
" Kennes,
" Audusson,
" Burnicq,
" Benoist Nouveau,
" Mondelle,
" Morrisot,
" Flon,
" Hasselet,
" de Painpol,
" Lannoy,
" d'Enghein,
" Perreau,
" Thuerlinck,
" Precoce,
" Leon le clerc,
" de Caen,
" Kossuth,
" d'Angleterre,
" des Mouchouses,
" Durand,
" Millet,
" d'Albret,

Beurre Bois Bunell,
" de Quesart,
" Benoist,
Baron d'Inglemunster,
Beaupresent d'Artois,
Belle d'Auray,
" Rouinneau,
" et Bonne d'Oulin,
" et Bonne,
Bezi de Malines,
" d'Esperen,
" des Veterans,
" Vaet,
" de Cassoi d'Ete,
" Mai,
" de Montigny,
Belle de Moire,
" de Bruxelles,
Bergamot Royale d'Hiver,
" Heimbouurg,
" d'Hiver Nouveau,
" Buffo,
" Drouet,
" de Millepieds,
" Boussiere,
" Heitrich,
Bergamotte Cadette,
Baron de Man,
Bonchretien Joseph Lamarche,
Bonne Sophie,
Black Worcester,
Brialmont,
Bon Gustave,
Bois Napoleon Bavay,
Colmar Delahaut,
Comite Victor de Marnix,
" de Flanders,
Catinka,
Capucin Vans Mons,
Calebasse Monstreuse,
" Delvigne,
" d'Ete,
" Tougard,
Chaploup,
Cassante d'Hiver,
Comtesse d'Alost,
Comte de Paris,
Coter,
Caelina,
Colmar des Invalides,
Chamoisine,
Conseiller Ranwez,
Colmar Epine,
Cadette de Vaux,

Cuvellier,
Clare,
Colmar de Meester,
Chaumontel,
Cornelius,
Chair a Dame,
Commissaire Delmotte,
Colmar de Mars,
Cleuence,
Des Chasseurs, [gers]
Delices d'Hardenpont, (*d'An-*
" de Jodoigne,
" de la Meuse,
" de Chaumont,
" de Lannoy,
" de la Cour,
" de Mons,
Doyen Dillen,
Doyenne Rose,
" Downing,
" Defais,
" de Ciecle,
" Jamin,
" Goubault,
Deux Soeurs,
Du Congres Pomologique,
Duchesse Helene d'Orleans,
Dr. Bouvier,
De Lamartine,
Desire Cornelis,
Dumon Dumortier,
Des Nonnes,
Dr. Lindley,
Dr. Benoist,
Duchesse d'Angoulemepanache,
" d'Hiver,
Dunmore,
Dr. Capron,
Edouard Morreau,
Enfant Prodigue,
Epine Royale,
Easter Bergamot,
Frederick de Wirtemberg,
Felix de Leim,
Francis Borgier,
Figue Vert,
" de Naples,
Fortunee (*Episcopal*),
Forelle or Trout,
Fulvie, (*Gregoire*),
Fondante de Cuerne,
" d'Ingendaal,
Fondante de Millet,
Grand Soleil,

Gros Colmar,	Madame Treyve,	Raisinette,
Graslin,	Milan de Rouens,	Rushmore,
Gansel's Seckel,	Monseigneur des Hons,	Rally,
" Late Bergamot,	" Sibour,	Rouge d'Anjou,
Groom's Princess Royal,	Madame Ducar,	Rondelet,
Grand Mogul,	Marie de Nantes,	Roux Carcas,
General de Lourmel,	Mariette des Millepieds,	Reine des Precoces,
" Canrobert,	Misporde Benoist,	" d'Hiver,
" Bosquet,	Marie Louise d'Uccles,	Rokeby,
" Tottleben,	Madam Sorlus,	St. Ghislain,
" Duvivier,	Musette,	St. Andre,
Hacon's Incomparable,	Mignonne d'Hiver,	Soldat Laboreur,
Hericart de Thury,	Mansuette,	Susette de Bavay,
Henkel,	Michaux,	Serrurier,
Huyshe's Bergamot,	Monseigneur Affre,	Summer Bergamot,
" Victoria,	Nouveau Simon Bouvier,	St. Francis Seigneur,
Iris Gregoire,	" Fulvie,	St. Marc,
Inconnue Van Mons,	Nabors,	Senateur Mosselman,
Jean de Witte,	Orange Bergamot,	Striped Madelaine,
Julienne,	Olivier de Serres,	Skinless,
Jules Bivort,	Passe Crassane,	Summer Bonchretien,
Kopertscher,	Precoce Goubault,	" Beurre d'Aremberg,
King Edward,	Poire le Berriays,	Sucree Blanche,
Knight's Monarch,	" du Voyageur,	Therese Kumps,
Lestumieres, (<i>Barry</i>),	" Gendron,	Tarquin,
La Quintinie,	" de Pomologie,	Triomphe de Jodoigne,
Leon Gregoire,	" Pomme,	" de Pomologie,
Louise Bonne de Printemps,	" Pêche,	Van Assche,
Limon,	" de Hert,	Vincent de Paul,
Laura de Glimes,	President Deboutville,	Vineuse,
Leopold 1st,	Prince Camille de Rohan,	Verte Longue,
La Juive,	" Imperial,	Verulam,
Lieutenant Poitevin,	" Albert,	Van Mons Panache,
Leon le clerc de Laval,	Passe Tardive,	Van Mons Leon le Clerc,
Louise de Boulogne,	Pacciola,	Victoria (<i>Langelier</i>),
Longue du Bosquet,	Payency,	Willermoz,
Long Rosewater,	Pius the 9th,	Wilfried,
Marshal Pellissier,	Poire Morel,	Zephirin Gregoire.

SELECT NEW VARIETIES

IMPORTATIONS OF 1867 AND 1868.

Scions to the value of not less than one dollar (the price of a tree) can be furnished of each :

Abbe de Beaumont, -----	Aug. and Sept.	Dr. Benit, -----	Jan.
Adolphe Cachet, -----	do	Dr. Koch, -----	Sept. and Oct.
Aglæ Gregoire, -----	Sept. and Oct.	Duchesse Precoce, -----	Aug.
Aime Ogereau, -----	Sept.	" de Bordeaux, -----	Feb. and April.
Anna Nelis, -----	late Winter.	David d'Angers, -----	
André Desportes, -----	Aug.	Duhamel de Monceau, -----	Oct. and Nov.
Barbe Nelis, -----	do	Eugene Appert, -----	Aug.
Beurre de Ghelin, -----	Nov. to Jan.	Henri Desportes, -----	do.
" de l'Assomption, -----	Aug.	Huyshe's Prince of Wales, -----	Jan.
" Menand, -----	Sept. and Oct.	" Prince Consort, -----	
" Samoyeau, -----	Nov.	Levard, -----	Nov.
Bonneserre de St. Denis, -----	Dec.	Loriol de Barny, -----	Aug.
Bon roi René, -----	Aug. and Sept.	Longue du Bosquet, -----	Sept.
Bonne d'Anjou, -----	Sept. and Oct.	Lucie Audusson, -----	
" du Puits Ans-auld, -----	Sept.	Louis Vilmorin, -----	
British Queen, -----		Madame André Leroy, -----	Sept.
Calebasse d'Octobre, -----	Oct.	" Appert, -----	do
" Oberdieck, -----	Oct.	" Baptiste Desportes, -----	do
Courte queue d'Automne, -----	Sept.	" Cuissard, -----	
Dr. Andry, -----	Dec. and Jan.	" Henri Desportes, -----	Sept.
Dr. Nelis, -----	Sept.	" Loriol de Barny, -----	

Marie Guisse, ...	late Winter.	Plantaganet, ...	Oct.
" Parent, ...	do	Pitmaston's Duchesse d'Angouleme,	
Margaret d'Anjou, ...	Oct.	Puebla, ...	Sept.
Merlet, ...	Aug. and Sept.	Rivers, ...	Sept. and Oct.
Miller, ...	Oct.	Sainte Therese, ...	Oct. and Nov.
Napoleon III., ...		Souvenir du Congres, ...	
Orange Mandarine, ...	Sept. and Oct.	Therese Appert, ...	beg. Sept.
Petite Marguerite, ...	Aug.	Williams d'Hiver, ...	Described as a
" Victorine, ...	Dec.	winter Bartlett.	

CHERRIES.

The Cherry succeeds well in dry soils, and is susceptible of being trained in any form that taste or circumstance may require.

FOR ORCHARDS, where there is ample room for large trees, and in climates where it is not subject to the bursting of the bark, standards with 4 or 5 feet of clean trunk are preferable.

FOR DOOR YARDS, where shade and ornament are taken into account, standards of the free growing sorts, with erect habit and large foliage are the most suitable.

FOR FRUIT GARDENS, and particularly those of moderate extent, and in localities where the bark of the trunk is liable to bursting, the pyramidal or conical trees, dwarf or low standards, with two or three feet of trunk, and the dwarfs, branching within a foot of the ground, are the most appropriate and profitable.

We now employ the Mahaleb stock extensively, as we find the trees on it more hardy in many cases, and it is adapted to a greater variety of soils.

PRICES OF CHERRY TREES.

STANDARD TREES, 2 years from bud, handsome, from 5 to 7 feet high, ...	Each, 60 cts.
do do 1 year from bud, ...	" 50 "
PYRAMIDAL AND DWARF TREES, 2 years from bud, well branched, ...	" 60 "
do do do 1 year from bud, ...	" 50 "

CLASS I.—HEART CHERRIES.

Fruit heart-shaped, with tender, sweet flesh. Tree of rapid growth, with large, soft, drooping leaves.

AMERICAN AMBER.—Medium size, amber, shaded and mottled with bright red; tender, juicy, sweet and delicious; hangs very long on tree without rotting. Tree remarkably vigorous and productive. End of June to July.

BLACK HEART.—An excellent old variety, rather large, black, tender, juicy and rich. Tree grows large and is very prolific. Beginning of July.

BLACK EAGLE.—Large, black, tender, juicy, rich and high flavored. Tree a rapid, stout grower, and productive. Ripe beginning of July.

BLACK TARTARIAN.—Very large, purplish black, half tender, flavor mild and pleasant. Tree a remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower, and an immense bearer. Ripe last of June and beginning of July. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country.

BELLE D'ORLEANS.—An early French variety, medium size, pale red and white, tender and delicious. Tree a fine grower and bearer. Ripens just after Early Purple.

CHAMPAGNE, (*Downing's*).—Medium size, light red, fine flavored, very hardy and productive; raised by Mr. Charles Downing, of Newburgh, N. Y.

COE'S TRANSPARENT.—Medium size, pale amber, red and mottled next the sun; tender, sweet and fine. End of June here. Tree vigorous and erect.

DOWNTON.—A fine, large English variety; creamy white and red, tender and fine flavored. Tree a rapid grower. Ripens with Black Tartarian.

DOWNER'S LATE RED.—Rather large, light red, tender and juicy, slightly bitter before fully ripe. Tree a vigorous, erect grower, and productive. Late.

DELICATE, (Kirtland.)—Amber and red, beautiful, large, sweet and fine.

EARLY WHITE HEART.—Medium size, yellowish white, red in the sun ; tender and sweet. Growth moderately vigorous and erect. Middle and last of June.

EARLY PURPLE GUIGNE.—Small to medium size, purple, tender, juicy, and sweet. Growth slender and spreading. 1st to middle of June.

ELTON.—Large, pointed, pale yellow, nearly covered with light red, half tender, juicy, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous, spreading and irregular. End of June.

GOV. WOOD.—The finest of Dr. Kirtland's seedlings, of Ohio ; clear, light red, tender and delicious. Tree a good grower and most productive. End of June. Hangs well on the tree.

KNIGHT'S EARLY BLACK.—Large, black, tender, juicy, rich and excellent. Tree vigorous and very productive ; branches spreading. Ripe a few days before the Black Tartarian.



KNIGHT'S EARLY BLACK CHERRY.

The above drawing is from a specimen tree in our grounds, about ten years old, on the Mahaleb stock, trained in the pyramidal form. We can recommend this mode of training for all Garden Cherry Trees, as superior in all respects to the old Standard form, requiring long ladders to reach the top, either to prune or gather the fruit. The trunk of the tree is always protected by the branches, and avoids the accidents and diseases which, in the standard form, they never escape.

- KIRTLAND'S MARY.—Large, light red, marbled, sweet and delicious.
- MANNING'S MOTTLED.—Rather large, amber shaded and mottled distinctly with red; tender, sweet and delicious. Tree erect, vigorous and productive. End of June.
- MAMMOTH, (*Kirtland*).—Very large, yellow and red, sweet, fine. Tree remarkable for its vigor and luxuriant foliage. Very unproductive.
- OHIO BEAUTY, (*Dr. Kirtland*).—Large, marbled, red, handsome, tender, good. Early, or about the season of Knight's Early Black.
- RIVER'S EARLY AMBER.—An English, early variety, closely resembling Early White Heart.
- ROBERT'S RED HEART.—A large, bright red, tender, fine flavored variety, from Massachusetts. Tree hardy and a great bearer. Beginning of July.
- THE DOCTOR, (*Dr. Kirtland*).—A medium sized, good variety, pale yellowish white and red, tender. Quite early.
- WHITE FRENCH GUIGNE, (probably the "*Merisier a gros fruit blanc*," of the French.)—A distinct and beautiful cherry, rather large, creamy white; flesh tender and melting; juice colorless, sweet, with a scarcely perceptible degree of bitterness; not attacked by birds, like red and black cherries. Tree is vigorous and very productive. Middle of July.
- WILKINSON.—Medium size, black, tender, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous, erect and productive. Ripens late; succeeds Downor's.
- SPARHAWK'S HONEY.—Medium size, roundish, light red, tender, sweet and delicious; stone large. Tree a vigorous, pyramidal grower and very productive. Ripens with Downor's Late, and hangs long on the tree: a great favorite with most people.

CLASS II.—BIGARREAU CHERRIES.

These are chiefly distinguished from the preceding class by their firmer flesh. Their growth is vigorous, branches spreading, and foliage luxuriant, soft and drooping.

- BIGARREAU NOIR HATIF, (*Early Black Bigarreau*).—Medium size, jet black, sweet, rich, fine. Tree fair, erect grower, and good bearer. Follows Early Purple.
- AMERICAN HEART.—A fine, half tender, light red and white cherry. Tree very productive; spreading. Early, succeeding the White Heart.
- BIGARREAU, or YELLOW SPANISH.—Large, pale yellow, with a bright red cheek in the sun; flesh firm, juicy and delicious; one of the best, most beautiful and popular of all light colored cherries. Tree vigorous and productive. End of June.
- BUTTNER'S YELLOW.—Medium size, pale yellow, flesh crisp, juicy and sweet. Tree vigorous and productive. Its peculiar and beautiful color makes this sort desirable. End of July.
- BLACK HAWK, (*Dr Kirtland*).—A large, firm, black cherry, resembling the Black Eagle, but earlier, and much firmer.
- CLEVELAND BIGARREAU, (*Dr. Kirtland*).—Large, clear red and yellow, juicy, sweet and rich. Tree fine grower, spreading and productive. Early.
- GRIDLEY, or APPLE CHERRY.—Medium size, dark brown, nearly black, flesh very firm, sprightly, sub-acid, high flavored. Tree grows rapidly and erect, and bears immense crops. Its firmness and lateness make it very valuable for market. Middle to last of July.
- GREAT BIGARREAU.—A very large, beautiful, dark cherry, resembling Black Tartarian, but larger and firmer, and a few days later. Origin uncertain. We think it identical with Monstrueuse de Mezel.
- HOVEY.—Very large, amber and red, beautiful and excellent. Tree vigorous and productive. July.
- MONSTRUEUSE DE MEZEL.—A French variety, very large, dark brown, firm. Tree vigorous, spreading, irregular. Late; Middle of July.
- MADISON BIGARREAU.—Medium size, amber, covered with red in the sun, flesh half tender, sweet and fine flavored. End of June and beginning of July.
- MERVEILLE DE SEPT.—A French cherry, remarkable for its lateness. Ripens with us the last of August. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. Fruit small, dark red, firm, rather dry and sweet; latest of the sweet cherries.
- NAPOLEON BIGARREAU.—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek, flesh very firm, juicy and sweet. Tree is a vigorous grower and bears enormous crops. Beginning of July.

ROCKPORT BIGARREAU, (*Dr. Kirtland.*)—Large, pale amber in the shade, light red in the sun, half tender, sweet and good. Tree remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful. Ripe same time as Black Tartarian.

TRADESCANT'S BLACK HEART, (*Elkhorn.*)—Very large, black, very firm, juicy and good. Tree vigorous and upright, with peculiar gray bark. A great bearer, and so late as to be very valuable. Middle and last of July.

CLASS III.—DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES.

These two classes of Cherries are very distinct from the preceeding. The trees are of smaller size, and grow more slowly; the leaves are thicker and more erect, and of a deeper green. The fruit is generally round, and in color varying from light red, like Belle de Choisy, to dark brown, like May Duke or Morello.

The Dukes have stout, erect branches, usually, and some of them, like Belle de Choisy and Reine Hortense, quite sweet; while the Morellos have slender, spreading branches and acid fruit invariably. These two classes are peculiarly appropriate for Dwarfs and Pyramids, on the Mahaleb stock, and their hardiness renders them well worthy of attention in localities where the Heart and Bigarreus are too tender.

BELLE DE CHOISY.—Medium size, amber shaded and mottled with red, tender, melting, sweet and rich; rather a shy bearer. Tree makes a pretty pyramid. End of June.

BELLE MAGNIFIQUE.—A magnificent, large red, late cherry, excellent for cooking and fine for table when fully ripe; rather acid, tender, juicy and rich. Tree is a slow grower, but a most profuse bearer; makes a fine dwarf or pyramid on the Mahaleb. Last of July. Very valuable.

BUTTNER'S OCT. MORELLO.—Medium size, red, acid; hangs on through September, valued only for its lateness. Tree a vigorous, erect grower, and makes a beautiful pyramid. Moderate bearer. **DU NORD NOUVELLE** and **DE PRUSSE** are very similar to if not identical with this.

CARNATION.—Large, light red, mottled with orange; tender, juicy, a little acid, rich and excellent; tree is a good grower and profuse bearer; makes a fine dwarf. Middle and last of July. Very valuable.

DONNA MARIA.—Medium size, dark red, tender, juicy, rich, acid; fine for cooking. Tree small, very prolific. Supposed to be identical with "Early May" of the West. Middle of July.

EARLY RICHMOND, or **MONTMORENCY**.—An early red, acid cherry, very valuable for cooking early in the season. Ripens through June.

EMPRESS EUGENIE.—A new, large, early variety of the May Duke.

GUIGNE NOIRE LUISANTE.—Large, dark brown, nearly black, beautiful, acid, rich. Tree small, erect; moderate bearer. Late; last of July.

JEFFRIES DUKE.—Medium size, red, tender, sub-acid; branches erect and stiff; makes a beautiful pyramid. Middle of June.

LATE DUKE.—Large, light red, late and excellent. Tree makes a nice dwarf or pyramid. End of July. Valuable.

MAY DUKE.—An old, well-known, excellent variety; large, dark red, juicy, sub-acid, rich. Tree hardy, vigorous and fruitful; ripens a long time in succession; fine for dwarfs and pyramids. Middle of June.

MORELLO, ENGLISH.—Large, dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, sub-acid, rich. Tree small and slender; makes a fine bush on the Mahaleb. If trained on a north wall, it may be in use all the month of August. Valuable.

PLUMSTONE MORELLO.—Large, dark red, rich and fine; the best of all the Morellos. Tree a slender, slow grower; makes a nice bush on the Mahaleb. July and August. Valuable.

PLANCHOURY.—A new variety of good quality; late, and hangs long on the tree.

REINE HORTENSE, (*Monstrueuse de Bayay.*)—A French cherry of great excellence; large, bright red, tender, juicy, nearly sweet, and delicious. Tree vigorous and bears well; makes a beautiful pyramid.

RUMSEY'S LATE MORELLO.—A variety of the Plumstone, ripening gradually from Aug. through Sept. Originated at Fishkill. N. Y.

ROYAL DUKE.—One of the largest and finest of this class; ripens after May Duke.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

These are either new or esteemed in special localities. * Denotes American ; K. Kirtland.

Belle Agathe,	Guigne Tardif de Meaux. \$1.	Montmorency Longue Queue.
Bedford Prolific, \$1.	*Jocosot. (K.)	Nouvelle Royale.
Bigarreau Reverchon, \$1.	Late Mottled Bigarreau. \$1.	*Osceola. (K.)
" Rose Dragon, \$1.	Le Grey Bigarreau.	*Powhattan. (K.)
*Brant. (K.)	*Logan. (K.)	*Pontiac. (K.)
DeDampierre.	Love Apple. \$1.	*Red Jacket. (K.)
Duchess de Palluau, \$1.	*Mabbett's Late.	St. Giles Morello.
Episcopal, \$1.	Montmorency Bretonneau. \$1.	*Tecumseh. (K.)

SELECT ASSORTMENT.—We recommend the following: Early Purple Guigne, Belle D'Orleans, Coe's Transparent, Knight's Early Black, Black Eagle, Black Tartarian, Gov. Wood, Rockport Bigarreau, Monstrueuse de Mezel, Downer's Late Red, May Duke, Reine Hortense, Belle Magnifique, Carnation, Large English Morello.

SELECT PLUMS.

STANDARD PLUM TREES.

These are generally four to five feet in height, and like all the stone fruits, should have heads near the ground, making what we term *Dwarf or Low Standards*.

DWARF AND PYRAMIDAL PLUM TREES.

These are adapted to Garden culture, being just as easily grown in the Bush or Pyramid form as the Pear or Cherry. The trees furnished by us for this purpose are from two to three feet in height.

DISEASES AND ENEMIES OF THE PLUM.

The prevalence of that disease of the Plum, commonly called the "black knot," and of the insect known as the *curculio*, has of late discouraged people generally from giving to the Plum its merited share of attention. It is not to be denied that these are obstacles of considerable magnitude to indifferent, slovenly cultivators ; but we are satisfied from actual experience that nothing more than ordinary industry and perseverance is required to overcome them entirely. Western New York is not exempt from these difficulties any more than other localities ; we hear complaints about "knots" and "curculio" all around us. Yet we are able to fruit, in the most successful manner, some 70 or 80 varieties of Plums annually ; getting not merely a few scattering fruits, but *full crops*, weighing down the branches, as all will acknowledge who have seen our trees.

This success of ours is not due to any extraordinary skill, nor to any peculiarity of soil or climate, but to *reasonably good care and culture*.

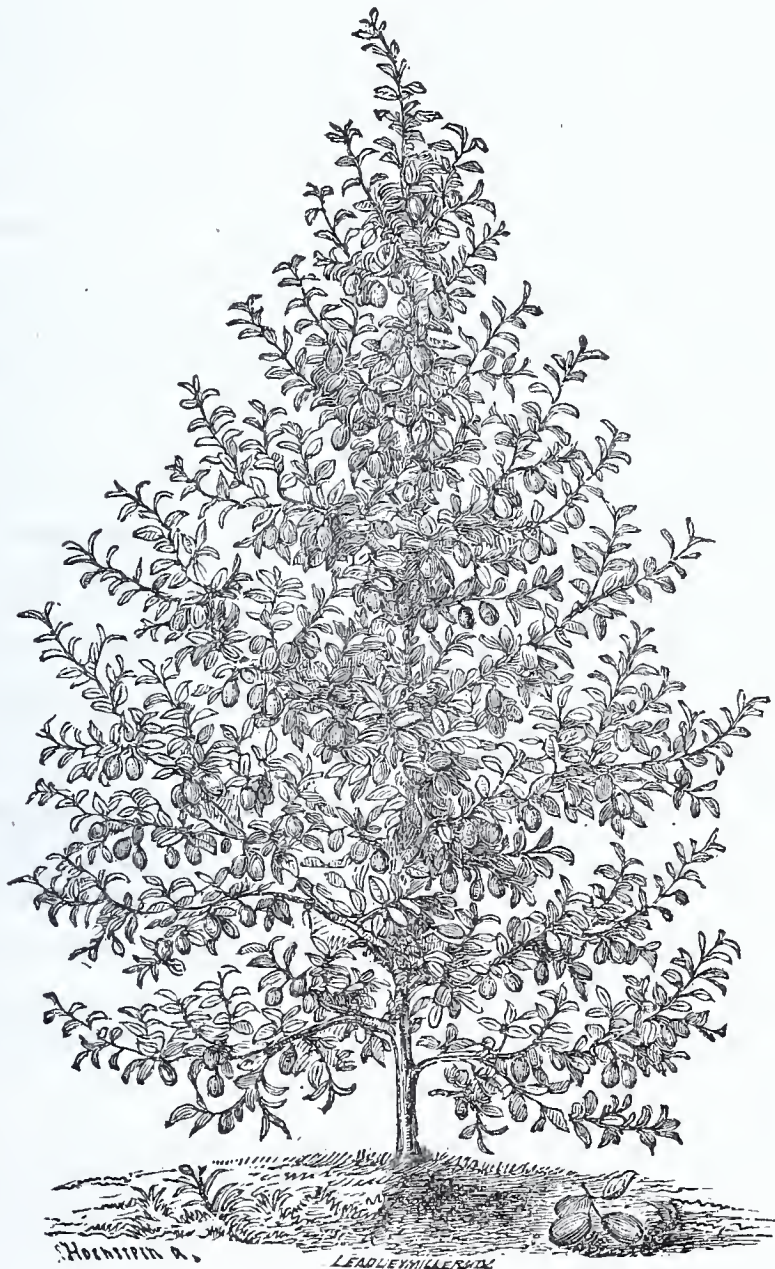
Nothing is more favorable to the growth of the black fungus, or knot, than *neglect*. We have seen trees growing in grass in some uncultivated door yards transformed into a mere mass of black knots, while trees in neighboring gardens, under good cultivation, were entirely exempt. In our specimen Plum Orchard we have never lost a tree by this disease ; it does occasionally make its appearance, but we instantly remove it. Our preventives and remedies are *good, clean culture and prompt amputation*.

As for the *curculio*, we find no difficulty in protecting the crop from it by merely employing a little extra labor. When the trees blossom, and as the fruit begins to set, we dress the ground about the Plum trees, and make it very clean and smooth. Then as soon as the *curculio* commences its operations, we spread a large sheet, prepared for the purpose, around each tree, and jar it so as to shake down all fruits that have been stung, as well as all the *curculios*. Both insects and stung fruits are destroyed, and the ground is swept as clean as a floor. This work is performed *daily* and ensures a full crop. The work is done quickly ; a dozen trees in a garden can be attended to daily in less than half an hour's work of a man. Let those who really desire to grow fine crops of delicious Plums, try this system, and *follow it up rigidly*, and they will be successful.

PRICES OF PLUM TREES.

Standard and Dwarf Trees, 2 to 3 years,.....	60 cents each.
“ “ “ 1 year,.....	50 “ “

NOTE.—Those designated by a * are of American origin, and the others foreign.



POND'S SEEDLING PLUM.

The drawing represents a young tree trained as a Pyramid, some seven years old, and in full bearing. This is only one from among a plantation of over two hundred trees, many of which are quite as perfect as this one, and is merely intended to show this form of training, and call attention to its advantages and beauty, especially for Garden use.

We find that trees thus trained are much more easily protected against the attacks of the curculio and other insects, than the ordinary Standard.

- BRADSHAW, (*Large Black Imperial*).—A very large and fine early plum ; dark violet red juicy and good. Tree erect and vigorous ; very productive.
- BRYANSTONE GAGE.—An English plum of excellent quality ; greenish yellow, sweet. Tree of great vigor and productive.
- *BLEEKER'S GAGE.—Above medium size, roundish oval, yellowish ; flesh yellow, juicy and rich ; parts from the stone. Tree a fair grower and productive. Last of August.
- COE'S GOLDEN DROP.—Large and handsome ; oval, light yellow ; flesh firm, rich and sweet ; adheres to the stone. Tree a fair grower and very productive. Valuable not only on account of its large size and fine appearance, but its lateness. Last of Sept.
- *COLUMBIA.—Large and handsome ; roundish, purple ; flesh yellow, juicy and rich ; parts from the stone. Tree vigorous and very productive. Sept.
- DIAPREE ROUGE.—A large, splendid, egg shaped, reddish purple plum ; of good quality. Tree moderately vigorous and an abundant bearer.
- DAMSON, (*English*).—A small, dark plum of the finest quality for preserving. Tree a free grower and profuse bearer. Sept.
- DOWNTON IMPERATRICE.—Medium size, yellow ; fair quality ; very productive ; particularly valuable for its lateness, hanging sound till Oct.
- *DENNISON'S SUPERB.—Pretty large, beautiful, round, yellowish green, with purple dots ; flesh juicy, rich, and parts from the stone. Tree vigorous and productive. End of Aug.
- *DUANE'S PURPLE.—Very large and handsome ; oval, reddish purple ; flesh juicy and sweet ; adheres to the stone. Tree a good grower and very productive. Beginning of September.
- EARLY FAVORITE, (*Rivers'*)—Medium size, dark purple, sweet, juicy. Tree quite early ; succeeds Jaune Hative. Very productive.
- FELLEMBERG.—A fine, late plum ; oval, purple ; flesh juicy and delicious ; parts from the stone ; fine for drying. Tree very productive. Sept.
- GREEN GAGE.—Small, but of the highest excellence. Tree a slow grower. Middle of August.
- *GENERAL HAND.—Very large, yellow, handsome ; parts freely from the stone. Tree very vigorous and productive. Sept.
- GOLDEN GAGE, (*Lawson's*).—Resembles the Imperial Gage, but ripens later ; very abundant bearer and free grower.
- GOLIATH, (*Nectarine*).—A very large, purple plum, rivaling the peach in beauty ; second quality ; strong grower and great bearer.
- GERMAN PRUNE.—Medium, oval, purple or blue, juicy, rich, fine. Tree very productive. September.
- GUTHRIE'S APRICOT.—Medium size ; yellow ; has the flavor of the apricot, and the foliage and habit of the tree resembles the apricot ; of Scotch origin. End of Sept.
- *HULING'S SUPERB.—Large and handsome ; round, yellowish green : flesh juicy, rich and fine flavored ; parts freely from the stone. Tree grows well and is very productive. Middle of August.
- ICKWORTH'S IMPERATRICE.—An English, late variety ; purple ; flesh juicy, sweet and rich ; may be kept into winter.
- *IMPERIAL GAGE.—Rather large, oval, greenish ; flesh juicy, rich and delicious ; parts from the stone. One of the best growers, most productive and best of plums. Middle of August.
- JAUNE HATIVE.—A nice little yellow plum, ripening last of July. Earliness is its chief merit.
- *JEFFERSON.—A fine American variety, yellow, with a red check ; flesh orange colored, juicy and rich ; parts from the stone. Tree a slow, poor grower, but productive. End of August.
- *LAWRENCE'S FAVORITE.—Rather large, roundish, yellowish green ; flesh juicy, melting and rich ; parts from the stone. Tree vigorous and very productive. Middle and end of August.
- *LOMBARD.—Medium size, oval, violet red ; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. A great bearer, and peculiarly well adapted to light soils. End of August.
- LUCOMBE'S NONSUCH.—An English variety of rather large size, roundish, yellowish green, distinctly streaked with yellow and orange ; a good grower and very prolific. Middle to end of August.
- *MONROE GAGE.—Rather above medium size, oblong oval, greenish yellow ; flesh juicy, with a very rich sugary flavor ; tree vigorous and productive. Sept.

- MAGNUM BONUM, YELLOW.**—A very large and beautiful egg-shaped yellow plum ; a little coarse, but excellent for cooking. Tree vigorous and very productive. End of August.
- MAGNUM BONUM, RED.**—Large and beautiful, egg-shaped, violet red, of second quality, valuable for cooking. Tree vigorous and productive. End of August.
- *McLAUGHLIN.**—Large, round, greenish yellow, sugary and fine, first rate. End of Aug.
- *ORANGE.**—One of the largest varieties; oval, yellow, rather coarse. Tree vigorous and very productive. Middle of September.
- *ONTARIO.**—A seedling of ours, large, roundish, yellow marbled ; adheres to the stone ; of good quality and very productive ; ripe early in August.
- ORLEANS EARLY.**—Medium size, round, purple ; flesh sweet and good. Tree a great bearer. Middle of August.
- ORLEANS, SMITH'S.**—A large and excellent variety, oval, reddish purple, with a thick coat of bloom ; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous and very productive. August and September.
- *PETER'S YELLOW GAGE.**—Large, nearly oval ; bright marbled yellow ; flesh rich and juicy ; very good. Sept.
- PRINCE ENGLEBERT.**—Very large and long, deep purple, rich and excellent ; from Belgium. End of August.
- POND'S SEEDLING, or FONT HILL.**—A magnificent English plum, form of Magnum Bonum ; light red, changing to violet ; flesh rather coarse. Tree a good grower and most abundant bearer. One of the most attractive in cultivation. Sept.
- PRUNE D'AGEN, or ROBÉ DE SERGENT.**—A French variety, first quality for drying. Tree very prolific. Sept.
- ROYAL HATIVE.**—Medium size, round, violet purple, sweet and rich ; productive. Middle of August.
- REINE CLAUDE DE BAVAY, (Esperen.)**—One of the best foreign varieties, as large as the Washington, and of fine flavor : roundish oval, greenish, marked with red in the sun. Tree vigorous and remarkably productive. Middle to end of Sept. Hangs long on the tree.
- ROYAL DE TOUR.**—A large, round, purple plum of fine quality Tree productive but spreading, and grows slowly. Middle of August.
- SHROPSHIRE DAMSON.**—A medium sized, dark purple variety, esteemed for preserving. October.
- ST. LAWRENCE.**—A seedling of ours, from Smith's Orleans ; superior in size and quality to the parent. Large, dark purple ; cling ; ripens in Sept.
- VICTORIA, (Sharps' Emperor).**—One of the most magnificent plums in cultivation ; of the largest size, fair quality, purplish red color. Tree a strong, irregular grower, and most abundant bearer. Sept.
- WANGENHEIM.**—Medium size, dark blue, oval, quality excellent ; one of the finest of that class designated as *Prunes*.
- *WAX PLUM, (Dorr's.)**—Yellow, marbled with red, beautiful. Very productive. Last of August.
- *WASHINGTON.**—A magnificent large plum, roundish, green, usually marked with red ; juicy, sweet and good. Tree vigorous and exceedingly productive ; one of the very best. End of August.
- *YELLOW GAGE.**—Large, yellow, oval ; flesh yellow, juicy and rich. Tree remarkably vigorous and productive. An excellent and profitable variety. Middle of August.

SMALL SELECT ASSORTMENT OF PLUMS.

We can recommend the following varieties for small collections, as being all strong growers, abundant bearers, and of good quality. (See foregoing descriptive list.)

Bradshaw,
Coe's Golden Drop,
Imperial Gage,
Lombard,
Magnum Bonum Yellow,
McLaughlin,

Pond's Seedling,
Reine Claude de Bavay,
Smith's Orleans,
Victoria,
Washington.
Yellow Gage.

NOTE.—A few of the most delicious Plums, such as the GREEN GAGE, JEFFERSON, PURPLE FAVORITE, LAWRENCE'S FAVORITE, ROYAL HATIVE, ROYAL DE TOUR, &c., are notoriously poor growers, and good Standard Trees can rarely be furnished of them ; they should by preference, be grown as Dwarf bushes,

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF PLUMS.

Either new or esteemed in special localities.

*Autumn Gage.
Autumn Compote, (*Rivers'*)
Belgian Purple,
Belle de Louvain,
*Bingham.
Belle de Septembre.
Cloth of Gold, (*Esperen.*)
*Campbell's Seedling,
Catharine,
Coe's Violet Drop,
Datte de Hongrie,
*Dorr's Seedling,
Decaisne.
Des Bejonnieres,
Early Prolifie, (*Rivers'*)
Early Bavay.
Early White Damson,
*Fulton,
Fotheringham,
Guthrie's Aunt Ann,
" Tay Bank,
" Topaz,
" Late Green,
Ghisborn's Early,
Hartois Gelbe Quetsche,
Highlander,
*Ives' Autumn,
*Judson,
Jaune de Jerusalem,
Jodoigne Green Gage,
Jury Green Gage.
Kirk's New,
Late Black Orleans,

*Long Searlet,
Mamelonne,
Monsieur à Fruit Jaune,
Morocco,
*Martin's Seedling,
New Red Orleans,
New Large Bullace,
Nelson's Victory,
Oulin's Golden Gage,
Parsonage,
Preeoce de Bergthold,
Prince of Wales,
*Purple Favorite,
Peach,
Queen Mother,
*Quackenboss,
Rouge Hatif de Nitka,
Ronald's Faney,
Reine Claude Hative,
" " de Jodoigne,
" " Rouge,
*Reagle's Ancient City,
*Reagle's Union Purple,
*Reagle's Gage,
St. Etienne,
St. Martin's Prune,
*Schuyler Gage,
*Schenectady Catharine,
Transparent Green Gage,
Transparent.
Wax Plum, (*Dorn's.*)
Wine Sour.

SELECT PEACHES.

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees and fine fruit, the following points must be well attended to in peach culture:—1st. Keep the ground clean and mellow around the trees, and give it an occasional dressing of wood ashes. 2d. Keep the heads low—the trunks ought not to exceed three feet in height. 3d. Attend regularly every spring to pruning and shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth. This keeps the head round, full and well furnished with bearing wood. Cut weak shoots back about one-half, and strong ones one-third; but see that you have a sufficient supply of fruit buds. Sickly and superfluous shoots should be cut out clean.

It should always be borne in mind that the fruit is borne on wood of the last season's growth, and hence the necessity for keeping up a good supply of vigorous annual shoots all over the tree. The Plum stock is advantageous in stiff clay, cold and damp soils.

Price of trees 25 cents each. On Plum stocks, 50 cents each.

ALBERGE YELLOW, BARNARD'S YELLOW RARERIEPE, &c.—Large, deep yellow, with a dull red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive. Beginning of September.

ACTON SCOTT.—An English variety, white fleshed, fine quality. Ripens middle of August.

BELLE DE LA CROIX.—A new and early French variety.

BERGEN'S YELLOW.—A large, yellow fleshed peach of the finest quality, but a moderate bearer. Beginning of September.

- BREVOORT, or BREVOORT'S MORRIS.**—Large, dull white, with a red cheek ; flesh pale, sweet and fine flavored ; a good and regular bearer. Beginning of September.
- COLE'S EARLY RED.**—Medium size, mostly clouded and mottled with red ; flesh pale, juicy, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous and an abundant bearer. Middle of August.
- CARPENTER'S WHITE.**—A large, white peach, of good quality, ripening in October ; promises to be valuable as a late market sort. Raised by W. S. Carpenter, of New York City.
- COOLEDGE'S FAVORITE.**—A most beautiful and excellent peach, skin white, delicately mottled with red ; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous and productive. End of August.
- CRAWFORD'S EARLY.**—A magnificent, large, yellow peach, of good quality. Tree exceedingly vigorous and prolific ; its size, beauty and productiveness, make it one of the most popular orchard varieties. Beginning of September.
- CRAWFORD'S LATE MELOCOTON, (Crawford's Superb.)**—Really a superb yellow peach, very large, productive and good, ripening here about the close of the peach season. Last of September.
- DRUID HILL.**—Large, greenish white and red ; melting, rich, vinous. End of Sept.
- EARLY YORK, (Early Purple, Serrate Early York, &c.)**—Medium size ; on young thrifty trees, large ; greenish white, covered in the sun with dull purplish red ; flesh juicy, rich and excellent ; tree a fair grower and very prolific ; one of the best early orchard varieties. Middle of August.
- EARLY TILLOTSON.**—Medium to large, white and red ; flesh white, melting, rich ; one of the best early varieties, but the tree and fruit are both liable to mildew badly. Same season as Early York.
- EARLY NEWINGTON.**—Medium to large size ; white with a red cheek ; flavor fine ; a moderate or poor grower ; young shoots mildew. Ripens immediately after the Early York.
- FAY'S EARLY ANN.**—Raised by Mr. Fay, of Chautauque county, from seed of the Old Early Ann. Rather small, of good quality ; ripens about the same time as the Tillotson.
- GEORGE THE FOURTH.**—Large, white, with a red cheek ; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous and bears moderate crops of the best quality. End of August.
- GROSSE MIGNONNE.**—Large, dull white, with a red cheek ; flesh pale, juicy, with a rich vinous flavor ; a free grower and good bearer. In England it is called "the best peach in cultivation." End of August.
- HONEY PEACH.**—A new variety from South Carolina, where it ripens last of June. Described as of the finest quality, and promising to be valuable for market at the South.
- HAINES' EARLY.**—Large, white with a red cheek : flesh pale, juicy and delicious. Tree hardy and very productive ; one of the best varieties. Middle of August.
- HALE'S EARLY.**—Raised in Ohio ; medium size, flesh white, first quality ; ripens rather earlier than the Early York. Regarded as the best early peach in cultivation.
- *HEATH FREE.**—A large, late peach, of medium quality. Succeeds well in some places.
- *HEATH CLING.**—Very large, creamy white, an excellent late variety ; popular in the South, where it succeeds well.
- JACQUES' RARERIPE.**—A superb yellow peach, full as large and as good as Crawford's Early, and ripening a week or ten days later.
- LARGE EARLY YORK.**—A large and beautiful variety, white, with a red cheek ; flesh juicy and delicious. Tree vigorous and productive ; one of the very best. End of Aug.
- LEMON CLING.**—A very large and beautiful lemon-shaped variety ; light yellow, reddened in the sun ; flesh yellow, rich and vinous ; excellent for preserving. Tree hardy and productive. End of Sept.
- *LA GRANGE.**—Large, greenish white, slightly reddened in the sun ; flesh pale, juicy, sweet and rich. October. Its lateness and color makes it a desirable variety for preserving.
- MAMMOTH MELOCOTON.**—Sent to us from New Jersey as one of the finest large peaches. Rather late.
- MONSTROUS OF DOUAY.**—A large, French variety, of great excellence : nearly all red, melting and rich. End of September. Tree very robust and prolific.
- MORRIS WHITE.**—Medium size, dull creamy white, tinged with red in the sun ; flesh white to the stone, juicy and delicious. Tree a moderate bearer ; highly prized for preserving, on account of the entire absence of red in the flesh. Middle of September.
- NOBLESSE.**—Large, white, with a light red cheek, juicy ; rich and high flavored ; a moderate grower ; young shoots mildew. Beginning of September.
- OLD MIXON FREESTONE.**—Large, greenish white and red ; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Tree hardy and productive ; a standard orchard variety. Middle of September.

- OLDMIXON CLING.**—Very large and excellent ; one of the finest clings. End of September.
- POOLE'S LARGE YELLOW**, (Poole's Melocoton.)—A very large, deep yellow peach, with a dark red cheek, of fair quality ; ripening last of September, or beginning of October. From Pennsylvania.
- ROYAL GEORGE.**—Medium size, white, with a deep red cheek ; flesh white, deep red at the stone ; juicy, melting and rich. Tree productive. End of August.
- ROYAL KENSINGTON.**—A fine, large, white fleshed peach, similar to the well known Large Early York. End of Aug.
- RED CHEEK MELOCOTON.**—A famous, old, well known and popular variety ; large, oval ; yellow, with a red cheek ; flesh yellow, juicy, rich and vinous. Tree very hardy and prolific ; valuable for the orchard. Middle to end of September.
- STRAWBERRY.**—A fine early peach from New Jersey, where it is regarded as very valuable for market ; it resembles the Early York, but is a little later and has small flowers and uniform glands.
- SNOW PEACH.**—A beautiful fruit, medium size ; skin and flesh clear, creamy, white throughout. Tree hardy and productive ; blossoms white and shoots greenish, very distinct, and one of the most desirable of white peaches for preserving. Beginning to middle of September.
- SCOTT'S NONPAREIL.**—A very large and fine yellow peach, from New Jersey, highly esteemed as a valuable market variety. Middle to end of September.
- SHANGHAI.**—From China ; large, yellow, melting, of fair quality, productive. September.
- STUMP THE WORLD.**—A New Jersey variety, red and white, handsome, good size and fair quality. Very productive. End of September.
- *SMOCK FREE.**—A late, hardy, productive peach, valuable for the orchard at Cleveland, and west of that. October here.
- SURPASSE MELOCOTON**, (E. & B.)—A large, pale yellow fleshed peach of the highest quality. A strong grower and productive ; raised by us from seed. First to middle of September.
- SALWAY.**—A late, yellow peach, from England ; described as of fine quality.
- SUSQUEHANNA.**—A very large and superb yellow peach from Pennsylvania ; melting, rich and fine. End of September.
- TIPPECANOE CLING.**—Large, yellow, very late, quality good.
- TROTH'S EARLY.**—An early, white fleshed peach, resembling the Large Early York ; of the same season.
- *WARD'S LATE FREE.**—A fine late peach, resembling the Old Mixon. A week or two later.
- *WALBURTON ADMIRABLE.**—An English variety ; large, melting and rich. Quite late.

NOTE.—Those marked * require a longer season than we have in Western New York. For this and similar climates, we can recommend—Early York, Cooledge's Favorite, Crawford's Early and Late, George the Fourth, Large Early York, Jacques' Rareripe, Old Mixon Free, Haines' Early, Morris White, Hale's Early. For Cling—Lemon and Old Mixon.

NEW FOREIGN VARIETIES, *Highly Recommended.*

PRICE, 50 Cents Each.

Belle Beauce,	Early Victoria, (<i>River's</i>),
“ Conquete.	Prince of Wales, “
“ Doue,	Princess of Wales, “
Chevreuse Hative,	Pucelle de Malines,
De la Rigandiere,	Raymackers,
Early Albert, (<i>River's</i>),	Vineuse.
“ Silver,	

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

POPULAR ONLY IN SPECIAL LOCALITIES.

Beir's Melocoton,	Jones' Seedling,
Carminé,	Late Heath free,
Delaney Heath Cling,	“ Morris White,
Early Red Rareripe,	Lafayette Melocoton,
“ Rose,	Leopold V.,
“ Savoy,	Malta,
Hick's Seedling,	Van Buren's Golden Dwf. \$1.
Hill's Madeira,	White Melocoton.

SELECT APRICOTS.

The Apricot is one of the most beautiful and delicious fruits we possess ; and its value is greatly enhanced by the season of its ripening--between cherries and peaches.

In a selection of choice garden fruits, it is quite indispensable. It succeeds admirably, trained in Espalier form, which will be found advantageous in small gardens, as it may occupy a house wall, fence or trellis, leaving the open ground for other trees. In cold sections too, where the tree gets winter killed, or the blossoms injured by late spring frosts, these Espalier trees can easily be protected by mat or board screens. For stiff and damp soils, they should be on plum stocks ; but on light, loamy, gravelly and sandy soils, the peach is better. To protect against the Curculio, see directions for the Plum.

PRICES OF APRICOT TREES.

On Peach Stocks, ...	50 cents.
On Plum "	60 "

- ALBERGE DE MONTGAMET.**—Medium size ; early ; juicy and excellent ; very hardy.
- BEAUGE.**—Large ; later than Moorpark ; juicy and rich.
- BLenheim, or SHIPLEY.**—Medium size ; juicy and good ; ripens 10 or 12 days before the Moorpark ; very hardy.
- BREDA.**—Small, round, dull orange, marked with red in the sun ; flesh orange colored, juicy, rich, and vinous ; parts from the stone ; kernel sweet. Tree hardy and prolific. End of July and beginning of August.
- BELLE DE TOULOUSE.**
- CANINO GROSSO.**—Large, juicy and rich. Tree robust and hardy.
- DE COULANGE.**
- EARLY GOLDEN, (*Dubois*).**—Small, pale orange ; flesh orange, juicy and sweet. Tree hardy and productive. The original tree at Fishkill is said to have yielded \$90 worth of fruit in one season. Beginning of July.
- EARLY MOORPARK.**—Medium size ; very early and excellent.
- HEMSKERK.**—Large, rich and juicy ; resembles Moorpark.
- KAISHA.**—Medium size ; fine quality ; early.
- LARGE EARLY.**—Large, orange, with a red cheek ; flesh sweet, rich and excellent ; parts from the stone. Tree vigorous and productive. Beginning of August.
- MALCOM'S BREDA.**—A sub-variety of Breda, said to be as productive and larger.
- MOORPARK.**—One of the largest and finest apricots ; yellow, with a red cheek ; flesh orange, sweet, juicy and rich ; parts from the stone. Very productive.
- ORANGE.**—Medium size ; orange, with a ruddy cheek ; flesh rather dry ; requires ripening in the house ; adheres slightly to the stone. End of July.
- PEACH.**—A very large, handsome and excellent variety, quite similar to the Moorpark.

PURPLE OR BLACK APRICOT.—This is quite distinct in all respects from others, very much like a plum: small, pale red, purple in the sun; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. The tree has slender, dark shoots, and small, oval, glossy foliage. It is as hardy as a plum, and therefore worthy of attention where the finest sorts are too tender. August.

RED MASCULINE.—Small, but the earliest to ripen.

SARDINIAN.—Small, rich, but not juicy; the earliest.

ST. AMBROISE.—One of the largest and finest apricots, ripening about same time as Large Early.

TURKEY.—Large, rich, fine; a little later than Moorpark. The *Blotched Leaved* is merely a sub-variety of this; same in quality, season, &c.

SELECT NECTARINES.

The Nectarine requires the same culture and management as the peach, from which it differs only in having smooth skin like the plum. It is peculiarly liable to the attacks of the Curculio. The same remedy must be applied as recommended for the plum,

PRICES OF NECTARINE TREES.

On Peach Stock,	-----50 cents.
On Plum " "	-----60 " "

BOSTON.—Large, bright yellow, with a red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and pleasant flavor; free stone. First of September.

DOWNTON.—Large, greenish white, with a dark red cheek; flesh greenish white, rich and high flavored; one of the best. Free.

EARLY VIOLET--VIOLET HATIVE.—Medium size; yellowish green, with a purple cheek; flesh pale green; melting, rich and highly flavored; free. Last of August.

ELRUGE.—Medium size; greenish yellow, with a dark red cheek; flesh greenish white, juicy and highly flavored; excellent. Beginning of September.

EARLY NEWINGTON.—Large, pale green, red in the sun; flesh pale red at the stone, juicy and rich; adheres to the stone.

HARDWICK'S SEEDLING.—Large, pale green with a violet red cheek; flesh pale green, juicy, melting and rich. End of August.

LATE MELTING.—Greenish white and red; medium quality. Very late.

PITMASTON ORANGE.—Large, orange and yellow; flesh orange, rich and fine; free. An excellent English sort. September.

RIVERS' ORANGE.—An English variety, raised from Pitmaston; hardy and prolific.

RED ROMAN.—Greenish yellow and red; flesh greenish yellow, rich and good; free. Sept.

STANWICK.—An English variety that has excited much attention. Ripened under glass, there it is pronounced the finest variety known; has proved fine ripened under glass at Philadelphia, but is not fully tested in the open air.

VICTORIA.—Very large; the finest of all the English varieties.

QUINCES.

PRICE OF TREES, ... Each 50 Cents.

APPLE or ORANGE.—Large, roundish, with a short neck, of a bright golden yellow color. Tree has rather slender shoots and oval leaves; very productive. This is the variety most extensively cultivated for the fruit. Ripe in October.

ANGERS.—A strong, rapid growing sort; has large fruit; of fine quality.

PORTUGAL.—The fruit of this is more oblong than the apple, of a lighter color and better quality, but not so good a bearer; the shoots are stouter, and the leaves thicker and broader. Usually propagated by budding or grafting. A week or two later than the apple.

PARIS or FONTENAY.—Less vigorous than the Angers, but equally suitable for stocks.

REA'S MAMMOTH.—A very large variety of the Orange Quince. A strong grower and productive.

☞ For ornamental species, see Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

HARDY NATIVE GRAPES.

PRICE, 50 cents each, except otherwise noted.

CLASS I.—BLACK GRAPES.

ADIRONDAC.—One of the best of the new grapes; bunch large; berries large, tender and sweet; quite as early as the *Hartford Prolific*. Vine similar in wood and foliage to *Isabella*, but less vigorous.

ALVEY.—Bunch medium size, compact; berries small or medium; no pulp; sprightly, vinous; promises to be one of the best for wine. Ripens with us about same time as *Isabella*.

BRACKETT'S SEEDLING.—Resembles *Union Village* in wood and foliage; thought by some to be identical. \$1 each.

CANBY'S AUGUST, (*York Madeira*).—Bunch medium size, compact; berry medium size, sprightly, vinous; will be a good wine grape; ripens before the *Isabella*; vine hardy, moderately vigorous; foliage rather small. Origin Pennsylvania.

CLINTON.—Bunches small and very compact; berries small, sprightly; keeps well; one of the most free, rapid growers and profuse bearers; ripens earlier than the *Isabella*. 25 cents each.

- CONCORD.—A very large, handsome grape, ripening a week or two earlier than the *Isabella*; hardy and productive; succeeds well over a great extent of country.
- CREVELING.—A fine grape, nearly as large in bunch and berry as the *Isabella*; bunch rather loose, ripening almost as early as the *Hartford Prolific*; very valuable.
- CHRISTINE.—See *Telegraph*.
- FRANKLIN, of Pennsylvania.—Resembles the *Clinton*, but is earlier and inferior in quality; very hardy, vigorous and productive.
- HARTFORD PROLIFIC.—A hardy, profuse bearing, and tolerably good grape, ripening very early, and valuable on this account.
- ISABELLA.—Bunches long, large, loose; berries large, oval, juicy, sweet and musky. A vigorous grower, hardy and immense bearer; one of the most popular of all our native varieties. 25 cents each.
- ISRAELLA.—Raised by Dr. Grant. A grape of fair quality, ripening shortly after the *Hartford Prolific*; promises to be valuable for market.
- IVES' SEEDLING.—Regarded as a very promising wine grape in Ohio; hardy and productive: about same season as *Isabella*.
- LENOIR.—Like *Alcey*; of southern origin.
- LOGAN, of Ohio.—Of indifferent quality, but early, hardy and productive.
- MARION.—A large, showy grape; ripens early; hardy and productive; foxy.
- NORTON'S VIRGINIA.—Bunches long, rather loose; berries small, no pulp, vinous; esteemed one of the best wine grapes in Missouri; ripens well here; vigorous and productive.
- OPORTO.—A grape of poor quality, but the vine is very hardy and a prodigious bearer and grower; early.
- RENTZ, NO. 1.—From Cincinnati; said to promise well as a wine grape. \$1 each.
- ROGERS' HYBRID, NO. 2.—"Bunch large; berries large; ripens with *Isabella*."
- " " NO. 4.—Regarded as one of the best black varieties of *Rogers*; bunch variable in size; sometimes large, often small; berries large and coarse. \$1.
- ROGERS' HYBRID, NO. 19.—Large, but little different from No. 4. \$1
- " " NO. 33. }
 " " NO. 36. } —Would all make superb market grapes, if the bunches
 " " NO. 39. } were not so variable in size, owing to the fruit not set-
 " " NO. 41. } ting well.
 " " NO. 43. }
 " " NO. 44. }
- SALEM, (*Rogers, No. 53*).—Originally No. 22. The only one of these seedlings yet named; now announced as one of the most valuable of all; described as "bunch large and compact; of a light chestnut color; as early as *Delaware* or *Hartford*." \$2 each.
- ST. GENEVIEVE.—One of the southern grapes; promises to be valuable for wine; small bunch and berry.
- STRAWBERRY.—One of the earliest grapes; poor quality, but sells well in market on account of its earliness.
- TELEGRAPH, (*Christine*).—Fair quality, and said to be as early as the *Hartford Prolific*. \$1 each.
- TO KALON.—Bunch and berry large, tender, sweet, excellent; vigorous and productive; ripens before *Isabella*; one of the best of our native grapes.
- TULLY.—Resembles *St. Genevieve*.
- UNION VILLAGE, (*Ontario*).—Both bunch and berry very large; a magnificent grape in appearance and in quality, nearly as good as *Isabella*; ripens a little earlier; vine very vigorous with large, healthy foliage.
- WINSLOW.—Small bunch and berry; sweet and good; resembles *Clinton*.
- WRIGHT'S ISABELLA.—Small bunch and berry like *Clinton*; ripens well here.

CLASS II.—RED GRAPES.

- CATAWBA.—Well known as the great wine grape of Ohio, Kentucky, &c.; bunches large and loose; berries large, of a coppery red color, becoming purplish when well ripened; two weeks later than the *Isabella*; requires the most favored soils and situations, good culture and warm seasons to mature perfectly in Western New York. 25 cents each.

DELAWARE.—This fruit has fully maintained its high reputation as the finest of our native grapes. The vine is comparatively slender, but grows freely. Small vines, the second year after planting have made two shoots each, 12 feet high, and well ripened to the top, with ordinary culture on our grounds. It proves quite hardy in this climate, and ripens two or three weeks before the *Isabella*. Bunch small and compact; berries small, light red, with a violet bloom, beautiful. Sweet, sugary and vinous, with a musky aroma; equal to the finest foreign varieties. It justly claims the best place in every garden.

DIANA.—About the same size and color of the *Catawba*, of which it is supposed to be a seedling; a beautiful and delicious grape; ripens about the same time as the *Isabella*; vine remarkably vigorous; rather a shy bearer while young.

DIANA HAMBURGH.—A cross between the native and foreign grape (*Diana and Black Hamburg*), raised by Mr. Jacob Moore of Rochester; bunches resemble *Diana*, a little darker in color. \$2 each.

DRACUT'S AMBER.—Similar to *Northern Muscadine*; early and hardy, but of inferior quality.

IONA.—Raised by Dr. Grant; has already been widely disseminated, but not much tested. Is regarded as a very promising grape both for table and wine.

MOTTLED.—Medium sized bunch and berry; a seedling of *Catawba* from Kelly's Island; ripens early. \$1.

NORTHERN MUSCADINE.—An early, sweet fox grape; very productive; must be gathered before too ripe, or it drops.

PERKINS.—A large, handsome grape; ripens early; sweet, pulpy, foxy; very hardy, vigorous, healthy and productive. Origin Massachusetts.

ROGER'S HYBRID, NO. 1.—"Bunches large; berries large, oval, amber flushed with red; late."

" " NO. 3.—"Bunch medium; color red like *Diana*; early as *Hartford-Prolific*."

" " NO. 5.—"Bunch medium; berries large, dark red; one of the earliest."

" " NO. 7.—"About the color of *Catawba*; does not set the fruit as well as the others."

" " NO. 8.—"Bunch large; berries large; color amber red; late."

" " NO. 9.—"Bunch medium size; rather loose; ripens soon after *Delaware*; quality good, but foxy. \$1.

" " NO. 14.—"Red or amber, aromatic, sometimes very good."

" " NO. 15.—"Considered one of the best of the red ones; bunch variable in size, sometimes large, and handsome. \$1;

" " NO. 28.—"Brownish red, greenish on shady side unless fully ripe; flesh tender, frequently excellent."

" " NO. 30.—"Bunch large; berries large, light amber; ripens with *Diana*.

" " NO. 42.—"Large berry; late; may be classed as amber color."

VENANGO, (Miner's Seedling.)—A large, handsome grape; sweet but foxy; very vigorous, productive and early.

CLASS III.—WHITE GRAPES.

ALLEN'S HYBRID.—A delicious grape of Chasselas character; very much subject to mildew.

ANNA.—About same season as *Catawba*, or later.

BULLITT, (Taylor.)—Of Kentucky.

CASSADY.—Of Pennsylvania.

CUYAHOGA, (Coleman's White.)—Succeeds well in Ohio.

ELIZABETH.—Ripens with *Isabella*.

GOLDEN CLINTON, (King.)—Small.

LYDIA.—A seedling of Catawba ; earlier ; of good quality ; one of the best of our white grapes.

MAXATAWNEY.—From Pennsylvania ; of good quality ; ripens about same time as *Isabella* ; resembles *Rebecca*.

REBECCA.—A fine and delicious grape ; berry and bunch medium size ; vine a free, slender grower and abundant bearer ; quite hardy ; ripens almost as soon as the *Delaware*. We regard it as the highest flavored of our native grapes ; recommended particularly for careful garden culture.

SELECT FOREIGN GRAPES.

All attempts at cultivating these varieties in the open air, in the Northern States, have proved unsuccessful.

Under very favorable circumstances, some of the more hardy varieties, such as the *Black Hamburg* or *White Sweet Water*, produce a few bunches for the first year or two after they are planted, but they soon become worthless by the attacks of mildew, and the other effects of an ungenial climate.

Their culture, under glass, *without fire heat*, is very simple and successful, and is now attracting much attention.

PRICE, 75 cents each ; \$6 per dozen, except where noted, for yearling Vines.

CLASS I.—BLACK or PURPLE GRAPES.

BLACK PRINCE.—Large, oval ; bunches long, rather open ; sweet and fine. A profuse bearer.

BLACK FRONTIGNAN.—Berries medium size ; round ; bunches long ; flavor rich and musky ; prolific.

BLACK HAMBURG.—A fine grape and a general favorite for the vinery ; bunches are large, very much shouldered—that is, branched ; berries large, sweet and rich.

BARBAROSSA, (*Prince Albert*).—A very large grape, of fine quality ; very late.

BLACK PROLIFIC.—Bunches large ; berries large, round, good ; profuse bearer.

BLACK ST. PETERS.—Bunches large ; berries large ; late ; hangs well after being ripe valuable.

BLACK MOROCCO.—Berries large, oval ; bunches large and heavy shouldered.

- BLACK TRIPOLI.**—Bunches medium, shouldered, rather loose ; berries large, round, sweet and rich ; rather late.
- BLACK MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA.**—(See Muscat Hamburg.)
- BIDWELL'S SEEDLING.**—A fine, late grape ; resembles *Black Prince*. \$1.
- BURCHARDT'S PRINCE.**—Berries medium size ; flesh firm, juicy and rich ; bunches long and tapering. \$1.
- CHAMPION HAMBURG.**—A splendid grape, like the *Black Hamburg*. \$1.
- COCHIN CHINA.**—A large handsome grape of fine quality.
- DUC DE MAGENTA.**—A large grape ; flesh juicy and very rich ; vigorous ; ripens three weeks before the *Black Hamburg*. \$2.
- ESPERIONE.**—Berries large, round, irregular in size on the bunch ; flesh very juicy, sweet and rich ; a most abundant bearer.
- EARLY BLACK BORDEAUX.**—Berries round, above medium size ; bunches short ; flesh melting and very rich ; one of the finest early purple grapes known. \$1.
- GROS COLMAN.**—Berries round, of a monstrous size ; bunches very large. \$1.
- GROS BLEU.**—See Black Tripoli.
- GROS MAROC.**—Berries oval, very large ; flesh sugary and very rich ; a great bearer. \$1.
- JURA MUSCAT.**—Bunches long and tapering ; berries above medium size, oval and well set ; flesh richly flavored with a fine muscat aroma. \$1.
- LADY DOWNS.**—Berries large, oval ; flesh firm, sweet and richly flavored with a fine aroma ; one of the best late grapes. \$1.
- MILL HILL HAMBURG.**—Berries round, very large ; bunches large ; one of the best late sorts.
- MUSCAT HAMBURG.**—An English variety of great reputation ; equal to the *Black Hamburg* in size and beauty, with the musky flavor of the Muscat of Alexandria. \$1.
- MUSCAT LIERVAL.**—Berries round, medium size, deep purple ; flesh rich and sugary with a slight muscat flavor ; a new and very early sort. \$1.
- MUSCAT D'AOUT.**—Berries medium sized, round, inclining to oval ; skin deep purple ; flesh very rich and juicy with a slight muscat flavor. An early grape well adapted to pot culture. \$1.
- MOROCCO PRINCE.**—Bunches medium size ; berries large, round, juicy and good ; a great bearer ; an excellent late grape. \$1.
- NEWTON'S GUEST.**—From Utica, N. Y.
- POPE HAMBURG.**—See Black Tripoli.
- PURPLE CONSTANTIA.**—Bunches long and tapering ; berries large and round. A delicious grape.
- PURPLE DAMASCUS.**—A large, round grape of fine quality ; does not always set well.
- PURPLE SWEETWATER, (Black Sweetwater.)**—Bunches small, short and compact ; berries round ; flesh tender, juicy and very sweet. \$1.
- TRENTHAM BLACK.**—Bunches large, tapering and shouldered ; berries oval, large ; flesh abundantly juicy, very rich, sugary and vinous. A great bearer and a good grape. \$1.
- VICTORIA HAMBURG.**—A fine variety of the old *Black Hamburg*.
- WILMOT'S BLACK HAMBURG.**—Bunches large ; berries very large ; not so highly flavored as the *Black Hamburg*.
- WILMOT'S NO. 16.**—A seedling from *Black Hamburg*, and so like it as to be scarcely distinguished.
- ZINFINDAL.**—Bunches large ; berries medium size, good ; a hardy, prolific, fine sort.

CLASS II.—RED GRAPES.

- AUSTRIAN MUSCAT.**—A medium sized grape, resembling the *Grizzly Frontignan*.
- GRIZZLY FRONTIGNAN.**—Bunches large ; berries large and beautiful ; early and has a rich, musky flavor ; fine.
- RED TRAMINER.**—Small like the *Delaware* ; a celebrated wine grape of Europe.
- ROSE CHASSELAS.**—A beautiful, large grape ; a sure and abundant bearer ; excellent.
- YEDDO.**—From Japan.

CLASS III.—WHITE GRAPES.

- BOWKER.—A handsome grape ; bunches large ; berries round, inclining to oval.
- BOWOOD MUSCAT.—A superb grape, which supersedes the *Muscat of Alexandria* and *Canon Hall*, being quite as large as either ; sets well, and ripens well in cold vineries. Bunches very large and well shouldered ; berry large, of a bright amber color at maturity, with a sugary, muscat flavor. \$1.
- BUCKLAND'S SWEETWATER.—A splendid grape ; hardy and prolific. \$1.
- CHAPTAL.—A fine, early, productive grape.
- CHASSELAS MUSQUE, (*Muscat Blanc Hatif*).—Bunches long, loose ; berries medium size, with a fine, musky flavor ; excellent ; cracks occasionally.
- CHASSELAS DUHAMEL.—Berries round, large, pale amber, rich, juicy and good.
- CHASSELAS VIBERT.—Berries round, very large ; flesh juicy, rich and agreeable ; a robust grower and excellent grape.
- CHASSELAS ROYAL.—Berries round, large ; bunches short and thick ; shouldered ; a great bearer ; a new and excellent grape.
- CLAPHIER.—A very early grape ; bunches very large, loose and open ; berries oval, medium size ; sweet and good.
- CANON HALL MUSCAT.—An English seedling from the *Muscat of Alexandria* ; sets its fruit a little better than the old sort.
- CHILD'S SUPERB.—A variety from Utica, N. Y. ; highly commended ; may prove identical with *Chaptal*.
- CANADIAN CHIEF.—A foreign grape under this name has been disseminated from Canada and highly extolled. It resembles the *Sweetwater*.
- DUC DE MALAKOFF.—An early variety of the *Sweetwater*.
- DUCHESS OF BUCCLEUGH.—A medium sized grape ; very rich and excellent. \$1
- DECON'S SUPERB.—A fine grape.
- DECANDOLLE, (*Gromier du Cantal*).—A very large and excellent grape.
- EARLY WHITE MALVASIA.—Bunches rather large, loose and tapering, sometimes shouldered ; early, and very good.
- EARLY MALINGRE.—Bunches of pretty good size ; berries round, inclining to oval and of medium size ; flavor juicy and sugary. One of the earliest grapes.
- EARLY CHASSELAS.—Berries round, medium size ; flesh crisp, juicy and very agreeable. \$1.
- EARLY AUVERGNE FRONTIGNAN.—Berries round, medium size ; very early, rich and excellent. \$1.
- EARLY SMYRNA FRONTIGNAN.—Berries round, medium size ; rich, juicy and delicious ; the earliest of the Frontignan race. \$2.
- EARLY SILVER FRONTIGNAN.—Berries large, roundish oval ; flesh melting, rich, very juicy and agreeable. \$1.
- FOSTER'S WHITE SEEDLING.—Berries full size, roundish oval, sweet and richly flavored ; superior to the *Royal Muscadine*. \$2.
- GENERAL DELLA MARMORA.—A very fine grape with a distinct Hamburg flavor. \$2.
- GOLDEN CHASSELAS.—A large, handsome grape ; hardy, productive and excellent ; resembles *Royal Muscadine*.
- GOLDEN HAMBURG.—A magnificent grape from the *Sweetwater* and *Black Hamburg*. \$1.
- KOENIG'S GUTEDDEL. \$1.
- LE MAMELONE.—Bunches large ; berries round, large ; juicy, sweet and agreeable ; very robust and vigorous. \$1.
- MACREADY'S EARLY WHITE, (*St. John's*).—A hardy, beautiful and excellent grape ; productive.
- MADELEINE ROYALE.—Berries medium size, roundish ; one of the best early white grapes. \$1.
- MORANET.—Bunches long and loose ; berries oval.
- MUSCAT OTTONEL.—Berries round, small size ; bunches short and compact ; hardy, very early and prolific, with a Muscat flavor. \$1.
- MUSCAT ST. LAURENT.—Berries oval, small size ; juicy, with a high muscat flavor ; as hardy as a *Sweetwater* ; very early. \$1.
- PITMASTON WHITE CLUSTER.—An early, fine variety, raised from the *Black Cluster* ; bunches small and compact.

- PRIMAVIS FRONTIGNAN.**—Bunches very large; berries round, large, rich, juicy and excellent; the finest of the *Chasselas Musque* race. \$2.
- RAISIN DE CALABRE.**—Bunches and berries large, fine; hangs late; valuable.
- REEVE'S MUSCADINE.**—Berries nearly round, very large, rich, juicy and sweet. \$1.
- ROYAL MUSCADINE, OR CHASSELAS DE FONTAINBLEAU.**—One of the finest varieties; bunches sometimes weighing five or six pounds.
- REINE DE NICE, (Queen of Lombardy.)**—A large, handsome rose-colored grape: late and hangs well after being ripe.
- SYRIAN, (Palestine, Jew, Land of Promise, &c.)**—Bunches of immense size; have weighed twenty pounds; berries oval; quality very good.
- SULTANA.**—Berries round, medium sized; brownish-amber when ripe, stoneless, juicy, sweet and delicious. \$1.
- TREBBIANO.**—Bunches and berries large; flesh firm, crisp, sweet and rich; a good late grape. \$1.
- WHITE TO-KAY.**—Bunches very large; berries large, oval, tender, juicy and rich; one of the best late hanging white grapes.
- WHITE FRONTIGNAN, (Muscat Blanc of the French.)**—One of the oldest varieties; bunches pretty large; berries roundish, rich and quite musky.
- WHITE MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA.**—This is a most delicious variety, considered the same as the imported "Malaga;" bunches large, branched and loose; berries large, oval, fine and rich with a high musky flavor; sets badly in cold vineries usually.
- WHITE SWEETWATER.**—Bunches of good size; open; berries of medium size, round, sweet and watery; occasionally produced in tolerable perfection in the open air; early.
- WHITE NICE.**—Bunches very large; berries medium size; showy and fine.
- WHITE ROMAIN, (Muscat Romain.)**—A fine, early grape; berry and bunch medium size; very prolific.
- WHITE SYLVANER.**—A white German grape.

☞ Many suppose it necessary to have their vines forwarded *in the pots*; but this is an error, except in the *growing season*. For transportation, the plants should be taken out of the pots, leaving a sufficient quantity of earth around the roots, and packing them securely in cloth or moss. The vines will go safer in this way, and the expense of carriage will be greatly reduced.

BLACKBERRIES.

- KITTATINNY.**—Very hardy and vigorous; not quite so large as the *Lawton*, but of better quality; probably the best flavored variety in cultivation. 50 cents each; \$3 per doz.
- NEW ROCHELLE, OR LAWTON.**—Monstrously large fruit, and very productive. 25 cts. each; \$2 per doz. (For cut see 44 page.)
- IMPROVED HIGH BUSH, OR DORCHESTER.**—Prolific and excellent; very hardy. 25 cts. each; \$2 per doz.
- NEWMAN'S THORNLESS.**—Considered fine for the table. 25 cts. each; \$2 per doz.
- MINER'S RUNNING, OR TRAILING.**—Large and of good quality; needs training on a trellis. 25 cts. each; \$2 per doz.
- MASON'S MOUNTAIN.**—A new variety from Nebraska. 50 cts. each.
- MISSOURI MAMMOTH.**—Described as being much larger than the *Lawton*; flesh very firm and sweet, and ripening from 4 to 6 days before *Wilson's Early*.
- WILSON'S EARLY.**—Fruit large; very productive; one of the earliest ripening varieties, and therefore valuable. 50 cts. each; \$4 per doz.



NEW ROCHELLE, OR LAWTON BLACKBERRY.



CHERRY CURRANT.

C U R R A N T S .

- ATTRACTOR.**—A distinct white variety, from France, very large, nearly equaling the cherry; leaves long, narrow, pointed, and deeply lobed and toothed, like nettle leaves. 50 cents each.
- BLACK ENGLISH.**—Well known; esteemed by many for jellies, &c. 15 cents each; \$1 per dozen.
- BLACK NAPLES.**—Similar in appearance and flavor to the preceding, but larger, (often measuring two inches in circumference,) and every way finer. 18 cents each; \$1 50 per dozen.
- BANG UP.**—Black. 18 cents each; \$1 50 per dozen.
- CERISE A LONGUE GRAPPE.**—Long bunched cherry. 50 cents each.
- CHAMPAGNE.**—A distinct, light pink or flesh colored variety, desirable in a collection on account of color. 18 cents each; \$1 50 per dozen.
- CHERRY.**—The largest of all red currants; one and a half to two inches in circumference; bunches very short; plants vigorous and productive. 25 cents each; \$2 per doz. (See cut, page 45.)
- FERTILE de PALUAU.**—A remarkably productive red variety. 18 cents each; \$1 50 per dozen.
- GOLIATH.**—Large red; 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.
- GLOIRE DES SABLONS.**—Quite a novelty; fruit being handsomely striped, and of good quality. 25 cents each.
- LA VERSAILLAISE.**—A French variety resembling the cherry; of very large size; great beauty and productiveness. 30 cents each. \$3 per dozen.
- LA HATIVE.**—Very early, and of good quality. 25 cents each.
- LA FERTILE.**—Red; very productive. 25 cents each.
- LA CAUCASE.**—Red. 25 cents each.
- IMPERIAL WHITE.**—A new, large, white variety. 50 cents each.
- IMPERIAL ROUGE.**—A new, large, red variety. 50 cents each.
- MISSOURI SWEET FRUITED.**—This is a very distinct species, with shining, oval, blue fruit; quite sweet and late; in all respects as good as whortleberries, and one of the most valuable varieties for the table use. 50 cents each; \$3 per dozen.
- MISSOURI LARGE FRUITED.**—Similar to the preceding, but the fruit is round and as large as the cherry currant. 50 cents each.
- PRINCE ALBERT.**—A very large, light red, late, distinct variety; an immense bearer; valuable. 30 cents each; \$3 per dozen.
- RED DUTCH.**—An old, well known sort; a great bearer and of good quality. 15 cents each; \$1 per dozen.
- RED GRAPE.**—A variety of the red, with much larger bunches than the preceding. 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.
- SHORT BUNCHEDED RED.**—A strong, upright grower, with large berries and short bunches; grown for market around London. 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.
- SILVER STRIPED.**—A large and beautiful red variety, with silver striped foliage; curious and good. 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.
- VICTORIA, OR HOUGHTON CASTLE.**—Very large, bright red; bunches very long; late; productive and valuable. This and Prince Albert extend the currant season into September. 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.
- WHITE DUTCH.**—Well known. 18 cents each; \$1 50 per dozen.
- WHITE GRAPE.**—A very large variety; plant quite distinct from the other white sorts; a great bearer. This is very distinct from the White Dutch, having a low, spreading habit and dark green foliage, and much larger fruit. The White Dutch has pale green foliage and an erect habit. 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES.



AMERICAN SEEDLING GOOSEBERRY.

The following are free growing, productive varieties of the large English Gooseberry, well adapted to our climate. The Gooseberry wants close pruning and annual manuring to sustain its vigor.

PRICE, 50 cents each ; \$4 per dozen.

RED.—Crown Bob, Ironmonger, Roaring Lion, Warrington, Hedgehog, Creeping Jane, Rifleman, London Red.

WHITE.—Smiling Beauty, Whitesmith, White Swan, Nelson's Wave, Thrasher.

GREEN.—Langley Green, Green Ocean.

YELLOW.—Broom Girl, Yellow Sulphur.

AMERICAN SEEDLING GOOSEBERRY.—A rapid, vigorous grower, an enormous bearer, the branches literally covered; medium to small, red, good; never mildews; very valuable. 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen. (See cut, page 47.)

HOUGHTON'S SEEDLING.—A vigorous grower; branches rather slender, very productive; not subject to mildew; fruit of medium size; skin smooth, pale red; flesh tender and very good. 25 cents each; \$2 50 per dozen.

MOUNTAIN SEEDLING,	} New varieties of the American Gooseberry, said to be quite superior in size, &c., to either of the preceding old varieties. 50 cents each.
DOWNING'S SEEDLING,	
HOBB'S SEEDLING.	
PROLIFIC,	
SMITH'S SEEDLING,	

R A S P B E R R I E S .

To keep a Raspberry bed in good, productive condition, the old, weak and dead wood should be cut out every season, as soon as the crop is gathered, to give strength to the young shoots for the next year's bearing. In spring, the weakest suckers should be removed, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill. The ground should be spaded, and a top dressing of manure given.

PROTECTION.—To guard against injury by the winter, the canes may be tied to stakes and covered with straw, or they may be laid down in the autumn, and covered with a few inches of earth, leaves, litter or branches of evergreens.

AMERICAN BLACK, or BLACK CAP, (Doolittle's Black Cap).—Very hardy and productive, much esteemed for cooking and preserving. 10 cents each; \$1 per dozen.

ANTWERP RED, (*of the Hudson River*).—This is an excellent variety, and very popular in market; three-quarters of an acre of land on the Hudson, planted with it yielded \$330; and three acres in the same locality, \$1,500 in one season. The berry is large, conical, dark red, rich and juicy; very early; canes have a few small purple spines. 10 cts. each; \$1 per dozen.

ANTWERP YELLOW, or WHITE.—Fruit large, pale yellow, sweet and rich; a beautiful and excellent fruit, but not so well adapted to marketing as the preceding; canes thickly covered with greenish spines. 10 cents each; \$1 per dozen.

BELLE DE PALUAU.—A French variety, large, red, and fine. One of the very best, and most profitable for market. 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen.

COL. WILDER, (*Brinckle's*).—Yellowish white, resembling the Yellow Antwerp; vigorous and hardy. 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

CHILIAN.—From France; red, large and fine; late, tart. 25 cents each.

CARTER'S PROLIFIC.—A new, large red, English variety, said to be very productive and of excellent flavor. 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen.

CLARK.—A new variety, very highly commended by those who have tested it; large, light red; a strong grower, hardy and productive. 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen.

DAVISON'S THORNLESS.—A thornless variety of the Black Cap, said to ripen a week or ten days earlier. \$3 per dozen.

ELLISDALE.—New; considered a very valuable variety where it originated; it produces no suckers, but is propagated from the tips, like the Black Cap. 50 cents each.

ENGLISH SUPERB.—English, large, red, very robust. 25 cents each.

FASTOLFF.—Very large, of a purplish red; very hardy and productive. 20 cents each; \$1 50 per dozen.

- FRANCONIA.**—Fruit very large, of a purplish red, rather darker than the Red Antwerp or Fastolf; canes very strong, hardy and productive. 20 cents each; \$1 50 per doz.
- HORNET.**—A large, red French variety. 25 cents each; \$2 per doz.
- IMPERIAL WHITE.**—A new, French variety, highly commended. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.
- IMPERIAL RED.**—50 cents each.
- KIRTLAND.**—Red, medium quality, very hardy. 10 cents each; \$1 per dozen.
- KNEVITT'S GIANT.**—Large red, excellent; one of the best. 20 cents each. \$1 50 per dozen.
- MINNESOTA SALMON.**—Received from the west; said to be valuable. 50 cents each.
- NAOMI.**—Large red, very highly extolled in Ohio, where it originated. 50 cents each.



BRINCKLE'S ORANGE RASPBERRY.

- ORANGE, (*Brinckle's*).**—Large, orange yellow, beautiful and first rate; hardy and very productive; the best of this color. 20 cents each; \$1 50 per dozen. See cut page 49.
- PROSSER.**—But little known; described as large. Same color as Red Antwerp. \$1 each.
- PEARL.**—Described as moderately productive and hardy; cultivated considerably about Philadelphia. 50 cents each.
- PHILADELPHIA.**—Very hardy and productive; of medium quality; extensively grown for market in some places. 30 cents each; \$3 per dozen.
- RED ANTWERP.**—This is the genuine Red Antwerp, quite distinct from the Hudson River variety; finer flavored, but not so firm, nor so valuable for market. 20 cents each; \$1,50 per dozen.
- SEMPER FIDELIS.**—A new foreign variety. 50 cents each.
- SENECA BLACK CAP.**—Said to be a larger berry than the old sort; more firm, equally productive, and eight or ten days later. 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.
- VICE P. FRENCH.**—Large, roundish, bright crimson, strong grower and productive. One of the finest reds. 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.
- VICTORIA.**—Very large and fine, red. 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

AUTUMNAL BEARING RASPBERRIES.

This is a new and interesting class of Raspberries, bearing not only a full crop at the usual season, but another in autumn, on the canes of the current season's growth. To insure a full autumn crop, the summer crop should be sacrificed, by cutting all the canes to the ground in the spring, and removing all the weak suckers or young canes, giving those intended for fruiting plenty of room and good culture. They will well repay all this.

BELLE DE FONTENAY.—Very large, roundish, conical, purplish red, sprightly, rich, firm; plant dwarf, stout, luxuriant foliage, suckers abundant; needs to be well thinned out. 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

BAGLEY'S PERPETUAL.—An American variety, described as a good autumn bearer. \$3 per dozen.

CATAWISSA, (Pierce.)—A new native sort, purplish red, hardy; productive. \$3 per doz.

LARGE FRUITED MONTHLY.—A large, red, good fruit, resembling the Antwerp; canes long, slender, and thickly covered with purple spines; very productive, and the summer crop is very early. 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

MERVEILLE DES 4 SAISONS.—Large, bright red, sweet and rich; very productive and valuable. 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

OHIO EVERBEARING, (Black.)—An autumn bearing variety of the Black Cap; in quality the same; very hardy and generally productive. 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

TOUS LES MOIS.—A large red, autumnal sort, new. 50 cents each.

SURPASSE FASTOLFF.—A new, very large, red variety, of the autumnal fruiting sort. 50 cents each.

SURPASSE MERVEILLE.—A new, large white autumnal sort. 50 cents each.

WHITE PERPETUAL.—Large, pale yellow, bears a crop in the autumn. 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

STRAWBERRIES.

CLASS I.—SELECTED AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Those marked (p) are pistillate; others are perfect in their flowers. Price 50 cts. per doz.; \$2 per hundred, except where noted.

ALPINE WOOD.—With runners; red and white; very hardy and prolific; fruit small; flavor musky and agreeable.

ALPINE BUSH.—Without runners, red and white; same size, flavor &c., as the preceding; make a fine edging, and bear from June till October. \$1 per dozen; \$4 per hundred.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.—A very promising new variety; very large, productive and sweet from Erie, Pa. \$1 per dozen.

AGRICULTURIST.—Fruit large, plant very vigorous and productive.

BUFFALO SEEDLING, (p.)—A large, productive variety, resembling McAvoy's Superior.

BOSTON PINE, (Hovey's.)—Large, productive and fine flavored.

BRIGHTON PINE.—Medium size, productive, excellent.

- CHARLES DOWNING.**—A very promising new sort; originated in Kentucky. \$2 per dozen.
- CRIMSON CONE.**—Large, dark scarlet, firm, medium flavor; hardy, productive; much grown for market.
- DURAND'S SEEDLING.**—Fruit large, scarlet, early; keeps long in bearing; hardy and productive.
- ILLMORE.**—Originated at Baltimore; productive, large size and good quality.
- KENTUCKY (E. & B.).**—A large, long necked, shining red, beautiful berry, of fair quality; hardy and vigorous.
- GREEN PROLIFIC, (p.)**—Very productive; fruit large, of a fine scarlet color.
- JOVEY'S SEEDLING, (p.)**—A large, handsome, light crimson berry; a good grower and moderately productive; most successfully grown as a market fruit in the vicinity of Boston.
- DA, (p.)**—Described as small, slightly conical; color bright scarlet, rather acid but good; hardy and productive.
- ENNY LIND.**—Medium size, very productive; quite as early as Early Scarlet.
- ENNIG'S WHITE.**—A large, white fleshed strawberry of excellent quality, with a pinkish tint; roundish, flattened; moderately productive.
- LARGE EARLY SCARLET.**—One of the oldest and still a standard sort, on account of its earliness, hardiness, productiveness, fine color and brisk flavor.
- LONGWORTH'S PROLIFIC.**—Large, handsome, good, hardy and productive.
- MAVOY'S SUPERIOR, (p.)**—Large, good flavored and productive, but many of the berries imperfect.
- MICANOR.**—Having fruited this new variety for six years, and the last two years grown it extensively for market, we feel no hesitation in recommending it as one of the most hardy, vigorous and productive that has yet been introduced. Fruit of uniform, moderately large size, roundish conical, bright scarlet; quality good. It begins to ripen with the earliest, and continues a long time. See cut page 54. Price \$3 per dozen; \$10 per hundred.
- NAOMI.**—A promising new variety. \$1 per dozen.
- PHILADELPHIA.**—Described as a valuable early variety, of large size, bright scarlet color and high flavor; plant vigorous and productive. \$1 per dozen.
- PEABODY.**—A large pale red necked berry, like a Hautbois; quality fair; plant very vigorous.
- RUSSELL'S SEEDLING, (p.)**—Large, very productive and hardy; originated at Seneca Falls, N. Y.
- SCOTT'S SEEDLING, (from Mass.)**—Large, long, conical, light red; medium quality; bears well.
- SCARLET CONE, (E. & B.) (p.)**—Large, regularly conical, light scarlet; very productive.
- STARR.**—New; but little known.
- WILSON'S ALBANY.**—Medium to large, dark red, an immense bearer.

CLASS II.—SELECT FOREIGN VARIETIES.

PRICE, \$1 per dozen, except where noted.

- AUTUMNAL GALANDE.**—A large productive variety of the Alpine; conical, light red, handsome and fine flavored.
- BRITISH QUEEN.**—Very large, of excellent flavor.
- BELLE BORDELAISE.**—A very productive variety of the Hautbois; beautiful when in blossom.
- BICOLOR.**—Long, conical, red and blush; very late.
- BONTE DE ST. JULIEN.**—Large, deep crimson; flavor very good.
- BOUC DE MALAKOFF.**—Very large; of a richer flavor than other very large sorts.
- BOUC DE BRABANT.**—Very large, early and fine; the earliest of foreign varieties.
- DOCTOR NICAISE, (New.)**—The largest strawberry known; vigorous and productive. \$3 per dozen.

EMPRESS EUGENIE.—Very large, flat or coxcomb shape.

GARIBALDI.—Large; light red, fine quality.

GELINEAU.—Large; flesh very firm; flavor brisk; excellent for preserving.

JUCUNDA.—Very large, conical, bright red; hardy and very productive. 50 cents per doz.
\$2 per hundred.

LA CONSTANTE.—Very large, conical, crimson; fine quality.

LE TITIEN.—Large, white or pale flesh color; fine.

LORD MURRAY.—Very large and handsome; plant hardy and vigorous; late.

LUCAS.—Large, or very large, round or oval; vigorous and productive.

MARGUERITE.—Monstrous size; pale red.

MONSTROUS HAUTBOIS.—A large variety of the Hautbois, very productive; plant highly ornamental.

MONTREUIL.—A fine, large variety of the Alpine.

NAPOLEON III.—Large, good fruit; a good bearer; quite late.

PERPETUAL PINE. (*Gloede*).—Described as a real perpetual, large fruited strawberry, of hardy, robust habit, and good quality. \$2 per dozen.

PRINCE ALFRED.—Fruit large, heart shaped; fine red, hardy and prolific.

ROYAL HAUTBOIS, (*Rivers*).—Very large, with the true Hautbois flavor; a most abundant bearer.

SIR HARRY.—Large; colors early; should not be eaten until quite black.

SEEDLING ELIZA, (*Rivers*).—Large crimson, rich and excellent; rather late.

TRIOMPH.—Large, conical, light red, a great bearer; early.

TRIOMPHE DE GAND.—Very large, conical, often flattened; glossy crimson, firm, musky and perfumed; hardy; a strong grower and great bearer. The finest foreign sort we have yet tested. 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per hundred.

TROLLOPE'S VICTORIA, (*Golden Queen*).—Very large, roundish conical, pale red, sweet and agreeably perfumed; hardy; a free grower and productive. 50 cents per dozen \$2 per hundred.

NOTE—In preparing the preceding list we have excluded several varieties, both native and foreign, heretofore cultivated, but which, though possessing some merits, are superseded by others decidedly superior.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

ALMONDS— <i>Sweet Hard Shell</i>	50 c. each
— <i>Soft Shell</i>	50 c. "
— <i>Great Fruited</i> , (<i>Macrocarpa</i>).....	50 c. "
BERBERRY— <i>Common</i> , fruit oval, bright scarlet.....	50 c. "
— <i>Sweet Fruited</i> , (<i>Dulcis</i>), rather tender.....	50 c. "
— <i>White Fruited</i> , <i>Alba</i>	50 c. "
— <i>Violet Fruited</i>	50 c. "
— <i>Purple leaved</i> and purple fruited; fine.....	50 c. "
CHESTNUTS— <i>Common American</i>	50 c. "
— <i>Spanish or Marron</i> , very large and fine.....	50 c. "

FIGS—The following are hardy and productive varieties:—*Black Ischia*,
Brown Turkey, *Early Violet*, *Madelaine*, *Pergussata*, *White Ischia*,
price, ... 75 c. to \$1 each.

FILBERTS—In variety 50 c. “

MULBERRY—*Downing's Ever-bearing* \$1 “
—*Black English*, ... \$1 “
—*White* 25 c. “

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Many varieties, (See Catalogue No. 3) \$1 to \$2 “

WALNUTS—*American Black*, ... 50 c. “
— “ *Butter-nut*, ... 50 c. “
—*English or Maderia Nut*, ... 50 c. “
— “ *Dwarf Prolific*, (Preparturiens)—A dwarf variety
that bears when quite small \$1 “

SCIONS.

The usual price for scions is, for one dozen, the same as for a tree of the same variety. Large quantities of the leading varieties, ordered in the winter, will be supplied at the following rates:

APPLES	\$1 00 per 100 :	\$2 00 per 500 ;	\$3 00 per 1000.
PEAR	1 50 “	3 00 “	5 00 “
PLUM	2 00 “	6 00 “	10 00 “
CHERRY	1 00 “	3 00 “	4 00 “

ESCULENT ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS—Giant, 2 years old	\$2 00 per 100 ; \$10 per 1000.
RHUBARB	25 cents each ; \$2 per dozen.
<i>Blood Royal</i> ,	<i>Marshall's Royal Linnæus</i> .
<i>Colossal</i> ,	<i>Mitchell's Prince Albert</i> .
<i>Early Scarlet</i> ; rather small ;	<i>Magnum Bonum</i> .
early, good.	<i>Prince Albert</i> .
<i>Early Crimson</i> , (E. & B.) blood red,	<i>Scarlet Nonpareil</i> .
tender, rich,	<i>Sangster's Prince of Wales</i> .
<i>General Taylor</i> .	<i>Scofield's Prince Albert</i> .
<i>Giant</i> .	<i>Tobolsk</i> .
<i>Myatt's Linnæus</i> . The largest and	<i>Victoria</i> .
best of all.	



NICANOR STRAWBERRY.

